CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., APRIL 1, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 28.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE sermon on "the Resurrection" preached by the Rev. Dr. Fox, at Grace Church on Easter Sunday evening, will by particular request be repeated in the Ref. (Dutch) Church, on Sunday evening next. Service 7:30.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—First Presbyterian Church, Sabbath, April 4th: Preaching at half-past 10 in the morning by the Pastor. Sunday School Missionary meeting at half-past 3 in the afternoon. Preaching at half-past 7 in the evening by the Pastor.

THE Rev. Caleb C. Gurr, who has supplied the Church at Samptown since May last, removes this week to take charge of the First Baptist Church in Rahway.

READ the new advertisements, which show the general activity in *trade* and general business.

MR. PANGBORN, Master Mason, reports larger amount of work in hand than during any previous year.

MR. WARREN MARSH, Master Mason, has a rush of work and it is still coming in.

MASTER MECHANICS from Newark are scouring the Country towns for men at increased wages.

MR. GEO. D. MERRILL has sold his property on Mechanic Street, and now offers his household goods at auction. See advertisement.

THE Spring term of the Public School commences Monday, April 5th. All who wish to enter should be present on that day for examination and classification.

THE BUILDINGS on Mechanic street, near Main, are dropped down with marked originality, without any special regard to the side-walk, presenting various geometrical angles. What will the new Corporation say?

THE LARGE SALE of personal property, by F. Ten Eyck, advertised to take place on Monday of this week, was postponed on account of the severe storm. It is now advertised (see another column) for Wednesday, April 7th.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH and congregation are agitating the subject of a new church edifice. They have a committee looking for suitable location. A movement of this kind has been under consideration for some time, but rendered the more necessary of late, by the proximity of the new three story brick store, and a demand for enlarged Church accommodations.

THE Newark Annual Conference at its recent session transferred the Rev. H. M. Simpson from New Market to West End M. E. Church in Hudson City. Mr. Simpson's labors have not been in vain in New Market, the church having more than doubled in numbers since his appointment there. Mr. Frazee, his successor is a young man of fine education, and we doubt not will render the church at New Market valuable service.

CHANGES.—Mr. A. B. REYNELL has sold his house and lot on 2nd Street, with the view of removing to Waverly, New York.

Mr. JOHN D. FISK has sold his property on Richmond St., and removed to New York.

Mr. JOHN HARRIS has sold his property on 2nd Street to Wm. S. Cook Esq. The rear part of this property, Mr. Cook proposes to use in enlarging his Lumber Yard. A large business requires more room.

THE foundations for a new house, French roof, 36 by 38 feet, is just commenced on Centre St., near 9th street. Also foundations are up for another new house on Division street, south of Eighth street.

MR. ACKERMAN is about starting a house on Seventh street. Also, Mr. Kent on the same street.

MR. CLARK ROGERS is enlarging his cottage and offering the same for sale.

SEVERAL new houses have been erected in different parts of the town during the past few months, and are now offered for sale.

For the Central Times.

Easter at Grace Church.

Many of the readers of the Central Times have doubtless been to Grace Church—therefore they know it is into no very spacious edifice we introduce them, as we record the hours spent there on Easter Sunday. The little building was crowded with worshippers, who seemed to testify by their reverent behaviour, that they came not alone from curiosity—or, that if that element mingled largely in the thoughts which drew them to it, it vanished as they took part in the solemnly joyous services of the day. The Font was profusely and beautifully decorated with flowers, a large cluster of Calla lilies occupying a conspicuous and central position. We could not but notice how, when the purple light from the Chancel window fell on the lilies they seemed glorified from beauty to beauty. A large, handsome cross stood on a flowery pedestal, on the Communion table, and a smaller one hung from the reading-desk. The key-note to the services of the day was found in the motto over the Chancel arch, "Christ has arisen." The anthems and chants were well chosen, and we are *glad* to say, well sung. The 29th verse of the 5th chapter of St. John, was the text chosen by the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Fox. Of the sermon we can truly say it was well worthy the hearing of a larger audience. Christ and His resurrection—the necessity of a firm belief in it, not as visionary but actual—which belief must be the foundation and key-stone of the Christian's faith—these were the themes upon which the Rector dwelt with intent and glowing eloquence. And as he drew a picture of the difference between a resurrection to damnation, and a resurrection to life, not a heart present but must have felt that to them that day those solemn words, though unheard by the ear were yet addressed to the heart, "Choose ye this day, whom ye will serve." In conclusion we cannot but express a hope that something *will* be done to render Grace Church more comfortable and attractive than it now is, not only to its own congregation, but also to strangers. JENNY INDRE.

NEW JERSEY.

MR. DAVID CAMPBELL has offered $10,000 toward the new $100,000 seminary to be erected in Hackettstown by the Newark Conference Seminary. The subscription thus far has reached $50,000.

DICKINSON HALL, named after the first President of Princeton College, is to be erected this year on the Princeton College grounds, with the money presented by J. C. Green.

THE Berdan family, of New Jersey claim the whole ground whereon Brooklyn now rests, through their ancestor, a Huguenot, John Berdan, who, two hundred years ago, purchased the entire tract.

THE Bishop of New Jersey, it is said, has given notice that he will refuse at confirmation to lay his hands upon the piles of false hair and chignons which disfigure the heads of so many young ladies seeking admission to the Church and communion.

FOREIGN.

PORTUGAL has abolished slavery in all her colonies.

SEVEN hundred trains daily now run over the London underground railway.

IN Japan, it is said, the persecution of Christians by the Government continues with unabated ferocity.

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S son, the Duke of Aumale, is a regular contributor to the *London Times*, and writes sharp articles on Louis Napoleon.

The Duke of Montpensier says he does not want to occupy the throne of Spain, but if he be elected King he will accept the position.

THE little Crown Prince of Belgium has left a kind of a will—a touching document—in which he bequeaths his toys to his sisters and some of his playmates. The royal family was deeply affected when it was read by the King a few days after the burial of the Prince.

THE Princess Barriochi, Louis Napoleon's cousin, who died recently on her model farm in Brittany, had made a great deal of money by successful agricultural undertakings. Her fortune, which yielded her an income of over four hundred thousand francs, has been left to the Prince Imperial.

THE female prisoners in Warsaw, who are sentenced to be flogged, receive their stripes at the hands of a tall, herculean woman, who belabors her poor sisters more mercilessly than the Cossacks do the male prisoners.—Nearly all the ladies of the aristocracy who have been arrested in the last four or five years on charges of complicity in insurrectionary movements have been flogged.

MADAME VICTOR HUGO has left in her will the pen with which her illustrious husband wrote the first volume of the "Contemplations" to Jules Janin, with the following message: "To our friend in sunshine and in shade, to the valiant defender of all exiles and of all courage, I bequeath the pen with which my husband wrote the first volume of the 'Contemplations.' It will be found in one of the small drawers of my lemon-wood secretary, which is in my bedroom." The pen with which Victor Hugo wrote "Les Chatiments" was given by him to Camille Berru, the secretary of the *Independance Belge*, who has had it carefully placed beneath a glass, and preserved in his library, with a note from the author to certify the fact.

A SCENE occurred recently in a church at Antwerp. The beadle there has the custom of preceding the principal persons of the parish in order to make way for them. A decently dressed woman whom he wished to move aside refused, saying: "I am in the house of God, where all are equal. If those ladies wish to pass let them go round." The functionary little habituated to such observations took her by the arm and tried to force a passage; but she raised her hand and gave him such a slap in the face as no dignitary of his kind had perhaps ever received before.—He was so thunderstruck at the attack that he never thought of persisting.

A CURIOUS disease prevails on the West Coast of Africa, especially on the Gaboon, which consists in an irresistible inclination to sleep. No pain seems to be experienced; but the patient stumbles readily, his steps is tottering, sense of feeling seems to be wanting, and objects used as a support are grasped very unsteadily. The consciousness does not seem to be diminished, and the breathing and digestion are normal. When the patient is awaked he returns again into a deep sleep in a very short time. The disease does not yield to any remedies, and generally ends in death.—Its precise character has not yet been ascertained with certainty.

MUSICAL.

MENDELSSOHN'S grave at Berlin is said to be overrun with weeds.

A MUSICAL Congress of all nations is to be held at Florence, Italy, on September 20, next.

LISZT calls on all his pupils to visit him at Tivoli in May, when he will give three grand concerts.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH has paid Madame Rossini $40,000 for an exclusive copy of her husband's posthumous mass. He is to produce it in Paris with Alboni, and charge $6 admission.

CHRISTINE NILSSON, the Swedish queen of song, commenced her career by wandering through the streets of the principal cities of that country, playing a violin and singing the rude native songs. She is now the favorite of Europe.

FIVE boys, who possess great musical talent, are being educated at the Christiana Conservatory at the expense of Ole Bull. He has promised to take care of them until they have finished their studies. One of the boys is the son of a poor day-laborer, and the others are sons of peasants in very humble circumstances.

MADAME PAREPA ROSA has recently been offered an engagement for seven months at the San Carlo, in Naples, on very favorable terms, but has refused it. She adheres to her purpose of bringing out an English Opera company next season, and is going to Europe this Summer to complete her arrangements.

M. DE JOUVIN writes in the *Paris Gaulois*: "Mlle. Christina Nilsson is twenty-four years old; her deep blue eyes are rendered still more sombre by the arches of her long eyelashes. In return, however, her *naive* and dreamy smile sheds a flood of light over her face, which bears a strange yet charming expression. Her light blonde hair harmoniously crowns a square and expansive forehead, and her complexion is of that whiteness peculiar to the daughters of the North. There is in her person something of a child, of a fairy, and of an apparition. The spectator, who listens to her with a pleasure mingled with a kind of vague uneasiness, not knowing whether he applauds a woman or a vision, thinks some magician's wand may suddenly cause Violette, Martha, or Ophelia to disappear. As regards her voice, it could not be compared with that of any of the other great artists of the lyrical stage of France."

A MUSICAL COUNTRY.—Chili is a country of music makers. The love and instinct of music are diffused through every order of people, from the highest to the lowest. It is said that when Gottschalk was about to give his great concert of three hundred musicians, he made a requisition upon the civil and military bands of Valparaiso and Santiago. Upon their presenting themselves before him he was amazed to find that not an eighth part of them could read or write; and not a fourth part knew a note or character of music. How was he ever to bring Tannhauser, and the Prophet, and Fidelio from such total ignorance? But what was his astonishment and wonder when he found that almost entire operas were familiar to them, and that they were able to repeat with accuracy intricate parts of music by hearing them played but once or twice. It may be an incredible statement to many a fair young musician in our country, but it is no less true, that what is generally styled in the United States an accomplished performer on the piano, would not pass here for a mediocre one.

Periodicals and Magazines.

THE NURSERY, a Monthly Magazine for youngest readers, published by John L. Shorey, Boston. The April number is a perfect treasury of delights for the wee ones.

HARPER'S MONTHLY for April has a very interesting table of contents. The leading illustrated articles are: "The Freaks of Lightning," "An Artist in Alaska," and the "Great South American Earthquakes." The "Editor's Easy Chair" and "Editor's Drawer," as usual, abound with good things.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE for April brings its usual amount of good reading. Among its contents are: An admirable sketch of John Bright, "A Stranded Ship," a touching story of a man's rescue from moral shipwreck, "A Political Romance," describing the career of the famous Parson Brownlow, of Tenn., and the usual notes on literature, art, &c.

THE GALAXY for April contains two additional chapters of Charles Reade's story, "Put yourself in his place," a continuation of "Susan Fielding," a discussion of the question, "To marry, or not to marry," &c. &c. with an editorial "Nebulæ," comprising well-written paragraphs on various subjects of interest.

THE LADY'S Book for April is attractive as any of the previous numbers of the year. There is a very pretty engraving—"Down in the Meadow," and a humorous tinted picture—"The First of April." There are fashion-plates, a large sheet of embroidery patterns, useful hints on various subjects, &c., &c. There are prettily-told tales too, interspersed with poems.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for April has a fine steel engraving, "The Fortune Teller," a striking picture of an "Avalanche among the Alps," and a number of engravings devoted to ladies' and childrens' dresses, fancy-work, &c. "Roland Yorke" and "Between Two" are continued,—then there are other stories, poems, editorials, &c.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER for April 3rd is unusually attractive. It contains ten original poems, and several short stories and sketches, beside original contributions from H. W. Beecher, James Parton, &c. &c. Perhaps the leading attraction is Rev. Dr. Tyng's story, "The Spencers," in which he begins to develop the treasures of his long experience as a Pastor.

THE ECLECTIC FOR APRIL.—A beautiful likeness of Rosa Bonheur, the illustrious female artist, embellishes this number, which contains a fine biographical sketch. The leading article is on Dr. August Neander, the great Christian historian. There is a suggestive article on Christian Missions to India,—a literary criticism from the pen of Matthew Arnold,—while the remaining articles are numerous, and of general interest.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for April has a finely-written article on "College Education," by George H. Calvert. It is full of fruitful suggestions, and is worthy the attention of all interested in educational improvements. "Beyond the Breakers" and "Over Yonder" are continued,—and there are many other articles—some to instruct, and some to entertain, so that all tastes may be suited.

"THE CHILDREN'S HOUR" is as beautiful as the best typography and the best artists in the country can make it. It seeks to inspire children with reverence for God and a sense of his loving and fatherly care; and to lead them to unselfish actions—to be gentle, forbearing, merciful, just, pure, brave and peaceable.

We have received the last four numbers of this beautiful monthly, so admirably fitted to exert a life-long influence for good on the little ones, as well as to please and entertain them. Published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY is published by S. S. Packard, 937 Broadway. Subscription price, $1.00 a year. Its prospectus says, "The reputation which it has achieved has been honestly earned, in giving to the public something that was wanted. The publisher has believed that an honest, outspoken, high-toned magazine could be readily and extensively introduced, without resorting to fictitious literature. He believes that truth is not only *stranger* than than fiction, but more earnestly desired, more beneficent, and if properly presented, more palatable, and this belief has been more than confirmed in the unexpected and wholly gratifying success which his efforts have met."

Public School.

Roll of Honor, March.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Eva Hait,	Andrew J. Gavett,
Lydia Stiger,	William M. Dunning,
Mary Cole,	Hugh M. Gilligan,
Benetta Hobbs,	Frank C. Green,
Libbie Smith,	William M. Stillman,
Mary Bainbridge,	Aranna M. Vail,
Emma Bainbridge,	Eugene M. Berard,
Lydia Arnold,	Alfred A. Titsworth,
Millicent Humpston,	Charles H. Griffen,
Samuel S. Burr,	John Kelly.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Mattie Vail,	Martin Dunham,
Maggie Gaston,	Charles Scribner,
Cornelia Gaston,	Charles Hand,
Hattie Radford,	Allie Rogers,
Agnes Wilson,	Charles Kelly,
Alice Harned,	Edwin Backman,
Lizzie Shangle,	Daniel Cole,
Agnes Smith,	James Parker,
Ella Naylor,	Charlie Doane,
Jennie Gaston,	Edward Perry,
Lizzie Muldoon,	Eddie Webster,
Mary Laing,	Halsey Mercie,
Jeanie Shotwell,	Frank Huff,
Lizzie Stanford,	Ernest Berard,
Matilda Smith,	Willie Vail,
Sarah Harris,	Robbie Anderson,
Sarah Randolph,	John Herring,
Millard F. Griffiths,	Jerry Moore,
Randolph Harriott,	Fred. MacDonald,
Frank Runyon,	Elwin Leland,
Lafayette Angleman,	Howard Dawson.

A FIRM in Los Angelos County, Cal., it is said, is putting out 60,000 mulberry trees as the beginning of a plantation for the raising of silk, and has hired forty families of Chinese, skilled silk-workers, who are engaged for four years, and will be comfortably lodged in adobe cottages, with ample gardens. At the expiration of the term each family will be entitled to a deed of ownership for its house and garden.

Crolie's GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees 16 feet high NURSERY GROWN per 100 $80, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drugstore, (formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's) where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1ap3w

Wanted, a Gardener,
TO take care of a place. A first-class hand, that thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, with good references, can hear of a situation by applying to ROBERT O. EDWARDS, Plainfield, March 30, 1869.—1t Main st.

NOTICE.
HON. E. D. CULVER, of New York, will deliver an Address before the Union Republican Association of Plainfield, at Laing's Hall, on Saturday evening, April 10, 1869, at 8 o'clock.
All citizens are invited to attend. Admittance Free. By order of
1ap2w EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Election.
THE Annual Election of "The Plainfield Fire Department" will be held at Laing's Hall, in the Township, on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1869, to elect Six Managers and an Assessor for the ensuing year.
The Board of Managers deem it expedient to raise the sum of Four Thousand Dollars for the use of the Department the ensuing year.
Polls open at 2 P. M., and close at 4 P. M.
E. R. POPE, Pres.
A. TITSWORTH, Secretary.
Plainfield, March 30, 1869. 1ap2w

A NEW LECTURE
BY THE
Rev. H. M. GALLAHER,
Will be delivered in
LAING'S HALL,
Thursday Evening, April 8th,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
In aid of the S. S. connected with the First Presbyterian Church.
SUBJECT:
"Put Money in thy Purse."
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
To be had at J. Van Winkle's Book Store and at Shotwell & Garretson's.

Horses for Sale.
A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. ap1tf

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable
RESIDENCE TO RENT!
BETWEEN Grand and Leland Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 2 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot.
The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, is eligibly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are a large Apple Orchard, and a good supply of various other kinds of choice Fruit Trees.
For further particulars apply to
REV. B. CORY,
ap1tf Cor. of 3rd and Washington streets.

New York Millinery.
THE NEW STORE!
SERRING'S BLOCK,
Near Laing's Hotel.
MRS. H. D. ROSS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Plainfield and its vicinity that she has opened the above store with an entire new stock of
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
Comprising all the latest and most desirable shapes in
Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c.,
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, SILKS, LACES, CRAPES, LADIES' DRESS CAPS, NECK RIBBONS, VELVETS, SATINS, RUCHES, AND BONNET RIBBONS OF ALL WIDTHS.
The Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine this stock, as it comprises all the novelties of the season. 1ap1w

LAING'S HALL.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
March 31st and April 1st.
FRED. LUBIN, - - - Director.
THE GREAT TRANS-ATLANTIC
Zanfretta Combination Troupe!
The Combination embraces
MONS. ALEX. ZANFRETTA,
Clown and Tight Rope Artist.
MONS. CARON ZANFRETTA,
Musical Clown and Gymnast.
MONS. BEPPO ZANFRETTA,
Musical Clown and Gymnast.
M'LLE ANGELIQUE,
Columbine and Solo Danseuse.
M'LLE JOSEPHINE,
Harlequin and Premier Danseuse.
THE CARON FAMILY,
Musical Gymnasts.
JAMES GAYNOR,
Champion Banjo Soloist.
JOHNNY DELFIELD,
Champion Song and Dance Man.
The Performance will conclude with a
RAVEL PANTOMIME.
Admission 35 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts.
Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION!
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at the residence of GEORGE D. MERRILL, on Mechanic street near Seventh, on
Thursday, April 8th,
The Entire Household Furniture,
COMPRISING
Black Walnut Marble-top Bed Room Suits; Mahogany Marble-top Bed Room Suits;
PARLOR SUIT,
2 Sofas, Reception Chairs, Hair-cloth Chairs, Marble-top Centre Tables, Black Walnut Bedsteads, Fancy Easy Chairs, Rosewood Hat Stand, Black Walnut Secretary, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Library Table, Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, Oval Mirror, Toilet Sets, Steel Engravings, Pictures, Curtains and Fixtures, Cornices, New Saddle, Bridle, Saddle Cloth, Washing Machine, Clothes Wringer, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils generally, and in fact nearly everything needed about a house.
GEO. D. MERRILL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.
ADJOURNED from Monday last in consequence of the severe storm, to April
T. J. GILLIES, Auct'r.
The subscriber, intending to go South, will sell at Public Sale at his residence near Grove street, North Plainfield, on
Wednesday, April 7th, at 10 A. M.,
SALE POSITIVE RAIN OR SHINE,
The following Personal Property, viz: 4 HORSES, 1 Mare with foal, 3 Cows with calves, 4 Sheep, fine lot of Poultry, 1 three-spring, 1 two-spring, 1 farm and 1 Buggy Wagon, 1 Rockaway Carriage, 1 Sulky, 1 large Wagon Horse Power and Threshing Machine, with Cleaner; 1 Double Cart; Mowing Mower; Portable Corn Mill; Cider Mill and Press, 2 Hay and Straw Cutters, Corn Sheller, Hay Rake, Horse Rake, 2 sets Double and 3 sets Single Harness, all Plated, 2 sets of Farm and 1 set of Plow Harness, Lady's Riding Saddle, 5 Plows, 3 Fallow Harrows, Corn Harrow, Cultivator, Grain Fan, 2 Grain Cradles, large lot Bush and Grass Scythes and Snaths, Post and Garden Spades, Hoes, Forks, Shovels, Crowbars, Sand Sieves, Grub Hoes, Ox Chains, Picks, Garden and Carpenter tools, Grain Bags, Fence Posts, New Chestnut Rails, Wood.
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Carpets, Matting, Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Wash Stands, Crockery, Stone, Earthen and Tin Ware, Cook Stove, 1 Cook Range, 2 Coal Stoves, Wire Meat Safe, Meat Casks, Cider Barrels, 1 barrel of Vinegar, Benches, Pots, Kettles, Tubs, Pails, Cooking Utensils. Also, 2 Rural Sofas and 5 Rural Chairs, and a great many other things too numerous to mention.
Terms and conditions made known on day of sale by
F. TEN EYCK.
Plainfield, N. J., March 30th, 1869.

HALSEY,
HUNTER
&
HALSEY,
THE POPULAR
CLOTHIERS,
OF THE
Iron Front,
CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
GREAT BARGAINS
THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN
New and Fashionable
Spring Clothing,
Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.
We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys' & Children's
Ready Made Clothing,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
All who study economy will buy their Clothing of
HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,
IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.
1apr3m.

RE-OPENING OF THE OLD STAND.
THE BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP formerly occupied by J. B. Brown, Somerset street, will be open for business on April 1st.
FIRST CLASS WORKMEN
HAVE BEEN SECURED.
JOBBING, HORSE-SHOEING, and all work pertaining to the business promptly attended to.
P. M. FRENCH.

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
APOTHECARIES,
Bank Building, Front St.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

LIGHT
READING FOR HOUSE KEEPERS.
WE have recently introduced in this market, a KEROSENE OIL equal to any made. But not resting on the reputation of the maker, we personally
TEST
EVERY BARREL BEFORE SELLING.
Price 50c. per gal.—cheaper than Gas by 75 to 100 per cent.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.
Oct. 22, 1868. 1y

DRY GOODS.

POPE,
PARSE
&
MUNDY
ARE
RECEIVING DAILY
FALL & WINTER
GOODS
OF ALL KINDS,
AND
Invite your attention before purchasing elsewhere.

POPE, PARSE & MUNDY.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S
Clothing & Dry Goods
STORE,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,
WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a
NEW STOCK
OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Gents. Furnishing Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,
&c., &c., where he will
SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.
With many thanks for past favors, I remain,
Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SCHORB.

JOHN N. STEINER,
CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Segars, Tobacco,
SNUFF, PIPES, &C.
Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.
Also, the Celebrated
CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of
SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
3aply

SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON.
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.
Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the *desideratum*, to suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of *Rheumatic Origin*, nervous irritability, and debility superinduced by the various causes of these chronic maladies.
For sale at the Drug Store of
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.
Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.
INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 19nov3m

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

R. DUNHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
IS still fighting away on this line, and is selling Clothing at VERY CHEAP PRICES, having received and is receiving daily a Splendid Line of
Hats and Caps,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
SUCH AS
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &C.
ALSO,
Mens' Furnishing Goods!
A Splendid Stock of all kinds. Also,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HIS OWN MAKE,
SUCH AS

Bl'k Cloth All Wool Suits,	$12.00 to $18.00
Cloth Sacks, All Wool,	7.00
Black Cas. Pants All Wool,	5.00 to 6.00
All Wool Tweed Suits,	7.50
Harris' Cassimere Suits,	14.00
Cheap Satinet Pants,	2.00 to 4.00
All Wool Cassimere Pants,	4.00

&C., &C., &C., &C., &C.
Having determined to keep the Trade at home instead of going to Newark and elsewhere, is willing to Compare Prices and Goods with any house in the State.
Customer Work
MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,
And Warranted to Fit.
Boys' and Childrens' Clothing
ALWAYS ON HAND.
REPAIRING, CLEANING AND SCOURING done at short notice on reasonable terms.
R. DUNHAM.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
FALL & WINTER
STOCK,
And are ready to furnish their customers with
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
Or to make suits to order in the
Latest Styles.
Full assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.
Call at the Old Stand,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

GARDNER & CUTTER,
Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of Wm. DUNN,
FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions,
INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of
STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a large assortment of every description of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.
MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,
Front Street, Plainfield.
Merinos, Empress Cloths, Alapaca, DeLaine, Gingham, Calico, Muslin, Flannels, Diaper Toweling, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Satin, Muslin Edging, Inserting, Real Lace, Cords & Tassels,
Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. WOOLEN YARN, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.
The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. ly

J. M. STIGER,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
HAS SOME OF THE BEST
LOTS FOR SALE.
TWO NEW HOUSES
With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.
TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,
New Houses, 30 and 75 acres, will sell low.
LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,
At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.
Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.
A few Choice Lots
Of ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three
VERY CHEAP FARMS.
34 ACRES FOR $10,000.
Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.
ALL WHO WANT TO
BUY OR SELL,
WILL DO WELL TO CALL.
Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!
T. W. YOUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,
Opposite the Friends' Meeting House
PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED
First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.
LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT
Frames for Buildings
PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.
Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.
—ALSO—
Sole Agents for New Jersey of
WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN
GAS AND WATER PIPES,
Eave Troughs and Conductors.
These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.
T. W. YOUNG & CO.
Remember the place,
PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*
Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.,
STARR CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order.
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.
Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.
WHOLESALE.
We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.
L. D. COOK & CO.
LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.
Bound Brook, Sept. 24, 1868.

SELECTIONS.

One Year Ago.

BY MRS. H. B. STOWE.

One year ago a ringing voice,
A clear blue eye
And clustering curls of sunny hair—
Too fair to die.

Only a year—no voice, no smile,
No glance of eye,
No clustering curls of golden hair—
Fair but to die.

One year ago, what loves, what schemes
Far into life!
What joyous hopes, what high resolves,
What generous strife!

The silent picture on the wall,
The burial stone,
Of all that beauty, life and joy
Remain alone!

One year, one year, one little year,
And so much gone!
And yet the even flow of life
Moves calmly on.

The grave grows green, the flowers bloom fair
Above that head—
No sorrowing tint of leaf or spray
Says he is dead.

No pause or hush of merry birds,
That sing above,
Tells us how coldly sleeps below
The form we love.

Where hast thou been this year, beloved?
What hast thou seen?
What rising fair, what glorious life
Where thou hast been?

The veil! the veil! so thin, so strong!
'Twixt us and thee;
The mystic veil; when shall it fall
That we may see?

Not dead, not sleeping, not even gone,
But present still,
And waiting for the coming hour
Of God's sweet will.

Lord of the living and the dead,
Our Saviour dear!
We lay in silence at Thy feet
This sad, sad year!

CONVENTIONAL "MOURNING."—The addition of so many inches of crape for every degree of affinity is irritatingly absurd. Apart from this, crape itself is a peculiarly bad material for the purpose, from its expensiveness and its liability to injury from every drop of rain. The too common addition of quantities of jet ornaments, or still worse of black flowers and other dismal translations of finery into funeral trappings, is both lugubrious and ill-timed, and no one can think the result really beautiful. To lay aside one's ornaments is the natural symbol of grief, and a relief when the feelings are real. The French plan of signifying "depth" of mourning by increasing the degree of plainness of the simple black dress, and by the absence of ornaments and trimmings, seems to me much the most reasonable and appropriate. Their period of wearing mourning is considerably shorter than ours. I believe they never wear crape at all, and I cannot see how any one, living or dead is the worse for it. The free use of white in all cases of mourning, however deep, would also be a great gain. In hot weather to condemn mourners to the use of heavy black clothes is a mild form of Suttee, and should in common charity, be abolished.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

School-Rooms.

We chanced to see the other day a very charming little addendum to a country school-room, which is worthy of note. The room was new, the walls pleasantly toned, the low, skirting wainscot of native woods, left of its natural color and simply oiled; but, best of all, before both of the south windows which flanked the position of the mistress were two wide trays, of rustic finish, in which were grouped a geranium or two, a few starting jonquils and hyacinths, a variety of wood-mosses, and ivys which clambered up on either side the windows and skirted them with a fairy-like hanging of green.

Could a prettier lesson or a worthier one—which should teach at once regard for and love of flowers—be taught by any pictures in the school botanies?

The furnace-heat of the day left a gentle temperature for the night, and all that was needed to guard against frost was a screening bit of muslin upon a Saturday night, or a little replenishment of the furnace-fires.—Even this might be avoided by an adoption of the warden cases. So, then, the thing is every way feasible. And what unction might not an adroit teacher give to the first lessons in botany, with scores of eyes beaming upon the little leaflets which turn so eagerly to the sunshine, or upon the bulb lifting its green spears day after day, and unfolding, by degrees, some wonderful pile of blossoms?

What now if we were to add to this, in country school-rooms, some assemblage, under glazed case, of all the insects which haunt the neighborhood—the beetles, the butterflies, the moths—all in their different stage of transformation, and all these to contribute decorative features, while familiarizing the little ones with their appearance?

Then the minerals of the neighborhood might have their case, and the teacher challenge the pupils to bring in new types of their own finding, with some little reward for the eager and quick-sighted ones who should furnish a positively new specimen.

Still another cabinet might have its array of native wood, distinguished by form of twig, or color of bark, or shape of leaves, all of which might then be taught by the best and surest kind of object lesson.

Nor would this style of teaching end properly within doors; the yard might have its appointment of varied shrubberies, with every species named and billeted, so that a miniature arboretum should grow up around the school-room, and become a source of healthy pride to both pupils and mistress.

Will some of those elderly gentlemen who believe only in the old measure of ugliness and the "Rule of Three" give us their objections to the palliatives of teaching we suggest?—*Hearth and Home.*

A Pacific Rail Road Town.

BY "CARLETON."

The United States at the present time can exhibit one thing not to be found in any other country—a Pacific Railroad town. By that we do not mean a town like Omaha, which is an old established city, but one of the mushroom places which grow up in a night, last a week or two, and then are torn down and moved on to another locality. In India, which, just now, is constructing several long lines of railway, nothing of the kind is witnessed, for there the natives, who do the work, need no shelter at night. They sleep in some neighboring grove, or if no grove is at hand, a mat hung upon sticks is sufficient to protect them from the night dews. The rapid construction of the Pacific road, the large number of men employed, the amount of money paid out monthly to a class of men who spend all they earn, makes the western terminus of the railroad, wherever it may be, a gathering place for pickpockets, blacklegs and vagabonds of every description.

The railroad is pushed forward so fast, and the terminus changed so often, that a town only gets under way before it is pulled down and sent forward to a new place. You can find houses at the present terminus, Bryan, 800 miles west of Omaha, which have been put up and taken down fifteen or twenty times. The people who live in them are American Arabs. They are not only nomads, ever on the move, but they can steal and plunder as adroitly and with as little compunction of conscience as their brethren, the Bedouins. Civilization and Christianity have not refined or softened their *inhuman* nature.

Let me be not understood to say that every man in one of these railroad towns is a villain, or a blackleg; on the contrary, honest men are to be found who, after bearing patiently with the ruffians, till patience ceases to be a virtue, and there being no law or order, or organized society, take matters into their own hands and become a terror to evil doers. When some flagrant crime has been committed—murder or assassination—these law-abiding men purify the place by hanging the murderers to the nearest tree, or if no tree is near, they extemporize a gallows by tilting up a tongue of a wagon, and sending the ruffian into eternity before the body of his victim is cold.

Such sudden punishment is like lightning on a sultry day—purifying and invigorating. Whether capital punishment be right or wrong, expedient or inexpedient, there is this one fact for legislators, philanthropists and moralists to consider, that in a community where there is no law, the people are a law unto themselves, and the instinct of self-preservation teaches them that there is no other way to protect the community than by just such retribution.

We did not sit down to write a moral essay, but to draw a picture of one of those nomadic towns which will soon pass away to be heard of no more, unless another railroad is pushed with equal speed across the continent.

BRYAN.

It was late in the evening when we entered the new town of Bryan, then about two weeks old. We rode up a wide street, bright with lights flaming in the windows of the restaurants and saloons, each shopman and bar-keeper trying by arrangement of kerosene lamps and colored glasses to outshine his neighbor in his endeavors to attract a crowd.

"There was a sound of revelry," and Bryan had gathered the largest part of her population for a high time. There was such dancing and fiddling, such drinking of healths, shuffling of cards and rattling of dice, as we never saw before. From the dance saloons came the sound of hurdy-gurdies, violins and banjoes, the rattle and clatter of the double shuffle and plantation breakdown, mingled with shouts and oaths, the jingling of glasses, as the rude men, wild with whiskey, and ruder women decked in silks, satins flounced and ruffled, and glittering with trumpery jewelry, went whisking in each others' arms around the room.

HOTEL DE MARTIN.

We alight from the stage at the *Hotel de Martin*—"first-class house, superior accommodations"—so shouts a fellow in the darkness as we stop before the door. The rumor of a rival house is on hand, but we are assured that the *Hotel de Martin* is the tip top house of the place.

The gorgeous edifice rises before us in all its imperial majesty. It is two stories in height, sixty feet long, thirty wide. One corner of the lower story is occupied by Wells & Fargo's Express. Then we have the hotel office, a desk nailed against the wall. Nearly all of the front part of the building is occupied by two billiard tables, each table being rented for one dollar per hour. The wash room consists of a wooden bench, on which are two basins and a bucket of water. Two towels, on which fifty dirty pair of hands have been wiped, hang on nails near by. We prefer to carry the grime and dust of the desert till we can get at our own rather than use such wipers. The dining room is in the rear, where three long tables are standing, with wooden benches for seats instead of chairs.

A narrow stairway leads to the ladies' parlor, occupying the whole front of the house. The parlor is carpeted, warmed by a stove, has a wash basin in one corner, half a dozen chairs, and an old lounge for furniture. We find a dozen women, several with children, some to take the stage westward in an hour, others just arrived in the train, and waiting for their husbands or friends. We hear a flapping overhead, and find that the roof of the building is in motion, swaying with each puff of wind. It is of canvas. It would do very well for summer, but for winter, with the mercury 20 below zero, and the snow four feet deep, we should prefer boards and shingles were we to be regular customers.

The hotel has twenty bed rooms—straw mattresses in each, but not a bedstead in the whole establishment. We are shown to our apartment, carrying a bit of candle. "We haven't got our candlesticks yet, but we will do the best we can for you," says the proprietor, with many apologies. He does not caution us against fire. Whoever heard of a conflagration in that city? But we caution ourselves. The partitions between our room and the chambers, right and left of us, are of paper. The roof of the hotel is canvas. Men are smoking down below; they are cooking in the restaurant; there are candles all over the *Hotel de Martin*, stuck, like our own, in melted tallow on the floor. One spark—one puff of wind—and this whole thing would go in an instant. We lay our clothes down with great care, wrap ourselves in our blankets and creep between sheets that have been slept in ever since the hotel was opened. The billiard balls are knocking against each other beneath us, and though the cards are shuffling, and dice rattling, and banjoes twanging in the next establishment, we find refreshing sleep. The proprietor of this hotel is making a fortune by renting the billiard tables and restaurant, which are run separately from the hotel. About one hundred persons sat down to breakfast. The income of the restaurant is about $300 per day—the billiard tables $40—while from the rooms of the hotel the income is at least $30 more. As Bryan is to be the terminus of the road through the winter, the proprietor of the *Hotel de Martin* counts upon making a good thing of it.

STROLL THROUGH THE TOWN.

The railroad company have laid out the town and are selling lots at high prices. Of course these lots will have very little value after the road is opened, but the town is built as if there was a limited amount of land available for a city. The shops and houses are all crowded together, and if a fire were to break out on the windward side all would go.

Here is a town two weeks old, with a population of 3000! On every side we hear the sound of saws and hammers. Here is a man putting up his shop, which he has just brought from the late terminus at Green River. The boards are numbered like those of a window shutter. He will have it complete in an hour or two, his goods in and ready for trade.

Here is a German and his wife unpacking the chest which contains mugs and glasses. In a few minutes he will have a lager beer saloon in operation.

Yonder a Yankee has established a bakery, building his oven of brick made on the spot. He is selling hot gingerbread, and seed cakes, and has a large pile of bread in one corner, and pumpkin pies on his shelves.

The saloons during the day, are not much patronized but are thronged at night. It's a lively town. The whole population live on a small territory, and are dependent wholly upon the railroad for supplies. Were the cars to stop running the community would be brought to the verge of starvation in a week, but that contingency is not thought of and this crowd of railroad followers are here to gather up the spoils which pass from the treasury of the company through the workmen in their hands.—*Boston Journal.*

AT his inauguration as President, in Philadelphia, March 4, 1793, Washington was dressed in a full suit of the richest black velvet, his lower limbs in short clothes, with diamond knee-buckles and black silk stockings. His shoes, which were brightly japanned, were surmounted with large, square silver buckles. In his hand he carried a plain cocked hat decorated with the American cockade. His hair, powdered, was gathered into a black silk bag, on which was a bow of black ribbon. He wore a light dress sword, with green shagreen scabbard, and a richly ornamented hilt.

"HE only is worthy of remembrance on earth who forgets himself."

PRINTING PRESSES.

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OFFICE, 10 Spruce St., New York.

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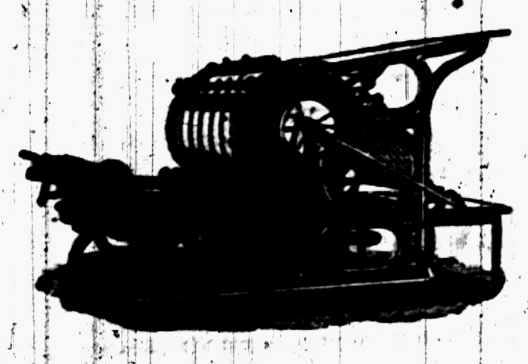

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

Mr. C. POTTER, JR.:

The first class drum cylinder we bought of you has now been in use in this establishment since the first of Jan. last, and we are prepared to speak understandingly of its merits. We find it to be *faultless* in action, both on newspaper and job work. Its convenience in "making ready" for the latter class of work and its complete distribution we consider among its prime excellences.

In simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly, C. E. BISHOP. A. M. CLARK.

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FIRST CLASS PRESSES.

No. 0—20x25	inches inside bearers,	$1,275
No. 1—24x30	" " "	1,700
No. 2—25x35	" " "	1,850
No. 3—31x46	" " "	2,200
No. 3—31x46	" Extra Heavy	2,500
No. 4—32x48	" inside bearers,	2,400
No. 4—32x48	" Extra Heavy	2,700
No. 5—34x52	" inside bearers	2,600
No. 5—34x52	" Extra heavy	2,900
No. 6—40x54	" "	3,200
No. 7—40x60	" "	3,500

EXTRA HEAVY PRESSES,

FOUR ROLLERS OVER A FULL FORM.

No. 1—24x30	inches inside bearers,	$2,200
No. 2—25x35	" " "	2,400
No. 3—31x46	" " "	3,100
No. 4—32x48	" " "	3,300

Counter Shaft, 2 Hangers, 2 Cone Pulleys, and 1 Driving Pulley, $50.

Boxing and Cartage, No. 0, $25; other sizes $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Rubber Blanket, set of Wrenches, Screw Driver, two Roller Molds, and two sets of Roller stocks.

Our Presses are warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION, and their cost is only three-fourths that of any other first-class Press.

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No. 3—31x46	inches inside bearers,	$1,200
No. 4—32x48	" " "	1,300
No. 5—34x52	" " "	2,000

RACK AND SCREW DISTRIBUTION.

		HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46	inches inside bearers,	$1,450
No. 4—32x48	" " "	1,550
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For Steam Power, extra, $50.

Boxing and cartage, $50.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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Importers' and Traders' of New York.
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Fireman's Insurance Co. of Jersey City.
Merchant's Mutual of Newark.

LIFE:

Mutual Benefit of Newark.
New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark.

ACCIDENT:

National Traveller's Insurance Company of New York.
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STOCK:

Ætna Live Stock Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. 1y

JOHN A. STAATS, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Office with J. H. VAN WINKLE, Esq., in Front street, opposite Cherry, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

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Plainfield, Oct. 10, 1868.

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Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

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GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice Pres. and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury issues a greater variety of policies than any company in the city, thus having greater facilities for meeting the wants of the public.

Whole Life and Ten Payment Life Policies, Endowment, Assurance, Simple Endowments, Survivorship Policies, Assurance on Joint Lives, payable at death of either to the other, Assurance on three or more joint lives, or on the last. Also

All forms of Annuity and Combined Assurance and Annuity, viz:

Annuity in which for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually during life.

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Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

In addition to these, the Asbury Company issues Policies for Churches on the lives of their Pastors for the time being, for a single year according to a special table calculated for this purpose at much below the usual whole-life rates.

ABSOLUTE NON FORFEITURE.

All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value, after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

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The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

A. F. CAMPBELL, Sup't of City Agencies.

July 1y*

P. M. FRENCH & SONS, MERCHANT MILLERS, Plainfield Mills,

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Are now prepared to furnish at the LOWEST CASH PRICE,

Every escription of FLOUR, MEA, FEED, GRAIN, &c., &c.,

AT SHORT NOTIE, AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered any part of the village, FREE OF CHARGE.

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☞ ROMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warated to be done in the best manner.

1y MARTIN GILES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm POPE, PARSE & MUNDY, will be dissolved b. 1, 1869, by mutual consent. Any person havinclaims against said firm are requested to present th immediately for payment. All indebted to thrm are requested to call and settle the same.

ELIAS R. POPE.
CARMON PARSE.
ALPHEUS L. MUNDY.

Plainfi, January 18th, 1869.

The buess will be continued at the old stand by Elias R. pe and Carmon Parse, under the name and firm POPE & PARSE.

LUMBER, COAL, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD —OF— BOICE & THICKSTUN,

Corner of Railroad & Cherry St., NEAR DEPOT.

FULL SUPPLY OF FIRST QUALITY OF Lumber and Coal

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ALSO, *Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,*

WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.

Express Freight Delivery FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.

GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED. 24m3m

COOK'S Lumber, Coal & Wood Yard,

CORNER 3D & CHERRY STS.,

Where can be found a large assortment of

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER!

BILLS FOR FRAMES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO, The best Buck Mountain, Honey Brook & Scranton COAL, HICKORY AND OAK WOOD.

☞ Builders and consumers are invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

WM. S. COOK.
Plainfield, Sept. 1868. m6

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for

Sash, Blinds and Brackets.

ALSO, Doors, Window Frames, AND FANCY PICKETS.

Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DISPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.

M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

STOVES, HARDWARE, &c.

C. O. MEEKER & CO., FRONT STREET, ABOVE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PLAINFIELD,

DEALERS IN The Self-Feeding PARLOR STOVES, COOK STOVES & RANGES,

OF the Newest Styles and Latest Improvement—the best ever offered in this market.

Agricultural Implements, HARDWARE TIN WARE, Wood & Willow Ware, HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, Carpenters' & Masons' Tools, PLOWS AND CASTINGS.

POUDRETTE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, NIT. PHOS. OF LIME, COARSE AND FINE BONE DUST.

Special attention given to TIN ROOFING AND LEADERING.

JOBBING promptly attended to. PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.

ESTABLISHED 1840 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE, House-keeping Goods, Wood and Willow Ware, CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ Give me a call for Tin Roofing & Leadering Jobbing & Mending.

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the *OLD STAND, near the BANK.*

23my1y

STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN At the Old Stand, Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

FALL CAMPAIGN!

WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF HARDWARE, Agricultural Implements, STOVES & TIN-WARE,

And are prepared to do all kinds of work in TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER, IN THE BEST MANNER, FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace, —ALSO— PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the Oriental, the Brilliant, McGregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

Full assortment of Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

House Furnishing Ware, PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, &c. TIN ROOFING AND LEADERS.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

JOBBING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met, AND EVERYTHING AT Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store, AND Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.
Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

MAUDE.

BY M. S. A.

Why goes little Maude to the wood to-day,
Wrapped in her mantle of silver-gray,

Tripping along o'er the fallen leaves,
'Neath the golden crowns which the autumn weaves?

Now a mingled shower of red and gold
Flecks her mantle in every fold.

Why goes little Maude to the wood to-day,
In her cloak of red and gold and gray?

Now she stays in her hurried walk
'Neath the shade of a giant branching oak.

The sunshine kisses her cheek so fair,
And plays in her ringlets of floating hair.

An acorn rattles upon her head,
'Mid a shower of leaves the oak-boughs shed.

A nimble squirrel with shining eye
Watches her from a stump hard by.

Now her dark eye brightens, and one small hand
Fastens anew the golden band

Which binds her dark hair's shining flow
Away from a throat and neck of snow.

The red lips part in a happy smile,
The small foot beats to the tune meanwhile.

As she hums a snatch from an old, old song,
Of "Love me little and love me long."

Ah! little Maude, with the floating hair,
And the red, red lips, and the face so fair,

We read your heart in that speaking eye,
In that flushing cheek and impatient sigh,

In that restless foot and soft-sung tune,
And low words murmured, "Why don't he come?"

We know why you wait 'neath the oak to-day,
Wrapped in your mantle of silver-gray.

Mrs. Lincoln at Frankfort.

Mrs. Lincoln is at Frankfort with her son, who is at school. She lives at one of the public hotels in a very plain and unpretending style, occupying a room in the third story, keeping very much to herself, and having the reputation of being very industrious. She is quite economical, and if appearances do not mislead, she has no more funds than are necessary to make her comfortable. To Americans she speaks very freely of the good President, her husband, and always with tears. Two periods of the Presidential career of Mr. Lincoln she alludes to with great feeling. The one covers the last day he spent in Springfield before he first started for Washington. The other is connected with the last day of Mr. Lincoln's life. He had a presentiment when he left his house at Springfield that he should never enter it again—He was tender, but very sad in all his farewells to his neighbors. When he got into his carriage to go to the station he gave the old homestead, where he had passed so many happy hours of his life, a long, fond, lingering look. Turning to his wife, he said—"My dear, take a good look at the old house. We shall never live in it again—never." He leaned back in his carriage and was silent till he reached the station. The day on which Mr. Lincoln was shot he seemed very sad and worn down. Before he left the breafast-table Mrs. Lincoln said to him—"You need rest, you are exhausted. Promise me that you will ride with me this afternoon at three o'clock," and he promised.—Mrs. Lincoln said—"Shall I invite some friends to go with us?" He said—"No; let us go alone." He was uncommonly tender during the whole ride; spoke of their pleasant home in Springfield; their early struggles; the death of their children; the noble men who had died in battle; and the dear friends they had left behind. He seemed like one on the Western slope and nearing the going down of the sun, whose joys and the friends of his youth were clustering around him. The rest of the story the world knows by heart. Whatever may have been thought of Mrs. Lincoln during the heat and conflict of the rebellion, she has won on this side of the water only friends by her lady-like and retired conduct. The best friends of America here thinks she has been treated rather harshly. Military men are unanimous in the opinion that she is entitled to a pension as much as any soldier's widow, for by our Constitution the President is the head of the army, and he fell in the cause of his country.—*Cor. Boston Journal.*

Lord Shaftesbury told a story at a recent ragged school meeting in Sheffield of a "pretty preacher," to illustrate the effect ladies could produce if they would undertake to teach young men of the ragged and forlorn class. In one of the worst parts of London there was an institution which he visited. In one room he found about thirty-five men listening to the teachings of the daughter of a small shopkeeper in the neighborhood. She was one of the prettiest women he ever saw in his life. He noticed that there was no one present but the young woman with those rough men, and said to the Superintendent: "Are you not afraid to leave my dean little friend alone with those men?" He replied, "I am." "Then why don't you go to her?" "You mistake my fear, I am not afraid of their doing her any harm. They love her so much that they would lick the ground on which she walks. But I am afraid some person may step in, and, not being under authority, or knowing the manners of the place, may say something impertinent to her, and if he did he would not leave the place alive."

AS YOU LIKE IT.

GERMAN PROVERB.—With patience and time the mulberry leaf becomes a silk gown. Take the world as it is, not as it ought to be.

HARD TIMES.—The young ladies down East complain that the gentlemen are so poor there that they can't even *pay their addresses.*

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in one of his discourses, said that "some men will not shave on Sunday, and yet they spend all the week in 'shaving' their fellow men; and many fools think it very wicked to black their boots on Sunday morning, and yet they do not hesitate to black their neighbor's reputation on week days."

A GENTLEMAN was reasoning with a whiskey-drinker, and told him of a toper who died a while ago from internal combustion. "How did it happen?" asked the drinker. "In trying to blow out a candle, the flame caught his breath, and he burned up," was the reply. "Well, now," said the Bourbon lover, "here upon my oath I pledge myself never to blow out a candle as long as I live!"

"WHEN my mother says no, there's no yes in it." Here is a sermon in a nut-shell. Multitudes of parents say "no"; but, after a good deal of teasing and debate, it finally becomes yes. Love and kindness are essential elements in the successful management of children; but firmness, decision, inflexibility, and uniformity of treatment are no less important.

WHEN Dr. Spring went to New Haven to get Prof. Stuart to go to Andover, he called on Dr. Taylor, with the salutation: "I have come for Moses Stuart; we want him to become a professor in our new seminary at Andover." "You can't have him," was the reply; "he can't be spared." "I know that," was the reply; "that's the reason I have come for him. We have plenty of men who can be spared; but those men won't make good professors at Andover."

A MODEL criminal was tried in Paris lately. Being asked if he had anything to say, he replied: "Yes, a good deal. In the first place, I object to the judges." "To the judges? You mean the jury?" "Nothing of the kind; I mean the judges—all the judges of France." "Impossible!" "It is not impossible, but a fact." "And, sir, on what grounds?" "Because they are prejudiced against me." Judge (severely), "Prisoner, you must not say such things. No Judge in France is prejudiced against any one." "Well, I don't know about that," replied the prisoner; "but you must know as well as I do, that they have already condemned me five times."

A QUIET LIFE.—For my part, seeing the victims of fast life falling around me, I have willingly abandoned the apparent advantages of such a life, and preferred less popularity, less gains, the enjoyment of a sound mind in a sound body, the blessings of a quiet domestic life, and a more restricted but not a less enjoyable circle of society. I am now approaching my seventy-fifth year. I cannot, indeed say, vigorous as I am, that I have reached this age without the assistance of doctors; for I have had the constant attendance of those four famous ones—Temperance, Exercise, Good Air, and Good Hours.—*William Howitt.*

A FACETIOUS PRIEST.—The Prebendary gives us this admirable discourse of a French Capuchin, who on the festival of St. James had to pronounce a panegyric on that saint. As he was rather late, the attendant priests, who feared that he would make a long sermon and so weary the congregation, entreated him to abridge it. The monk mounted the pulpit, and addressing the people, said: "My brethren, twelve months ago I preached a eulogy on the eminent apostle whose festival you this day celebrate. As I doubt not but that you were all very attentive to me, and as I have not learned that he has done anything new since, I have nothing to add to what I said at that time." He then pronounced the blessing and descended from the pulpit.

BOIL IT DOWN.

Whatever you have to say, my friend,
Whether witty, or grave, or gay,
Condense as much as ever you can,
And say in the readiest way;
And whether you write of rural affairs,
Or particular things in town,
Just take a word of friendly advice—
Boil it down.

For if you go spluttering over a page
When a couple of lines would do,
Your butter is spread so much, you see,
That the bread looks plainly through.
So when you have a story to tell,
And would like a little renown,
To make quite sure of your wish, my friend,
Boil it down.

When writing an article for the press,
Whether prose or verse, just try
To utter your thoughts in the fewest words,
And let them be crisp and dry;
And when it is finished, and you suppose
It is done exactly brown,
Just look it over again, and then
Boil it down.

For editors do not like to print
An article lazily long,
And the general reader does not care
For a couple of yards of song.
So gather your wits in the smallest space
If you'd win the author's crown,
And every time you write, my friend,
Boil it down.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES

Rates of Advertising

PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One Square,	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column,	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$18 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column,		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column,		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

OFFER.

To any one sending us the names of *five* new subscribers with the money in advance for one year, a copy of the TIMES will be sent free of charge with receipted bill.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Profanity.

No habit is more prevalent in society, at large, than profanity. We meet with it everywhere. On the highway, in the rail car, or on the steamboat. We hear it at the depots, in the hotels, warehouses, stores and offices.

Old men use it. Young men are addicted to it. Even children lisp it with the first accents of their tongues. Who has not been both pained and shocked at the loud utterances of profanity, by boys at their plays, or when less excited, passing along the streets?

So common is it that even young men claiming respectability—indulge in it as a kind of independence—something to feel a little proud of—rather than abashed at. Curses in connection with the different appellations of Jehovah—are used without either object or sense—as if imparting force to the sentence or power to the statement.

There never was a greater mistake. Now it is not supposed by any that profanity adds anything to the truth, purity or propriety of one's remarks. So we feel quite sure that if those who are given to this practice would but stop and reflect, they would see, at once, not only the enormity of the habit, but its utter violation of good taste and decent manners.

But the offense does not stop here. Let that person remember, who indulges in profanity that, He who has laid down the Command, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain,—for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain,"—means mercy and protection to the obedient, but penalty to the offender.

This law which he thus breaks is a law of peculiar sanctity. It is invested with all that is awful and sacred. These were words, first communicated audibly from Heaven,—amid the thunder and smoke of Sinai, and by the finger of the Almighty twice committed to tables of stone.

With this knowledge before one, profanity becomes a crime of fearful responsibility. Who can tell what shall be the penalty of, "He will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain?"

It certainly becomes those who are addicted to this practice to stop and consider. No one will seek to excuse such a fault on the ground of its utility, for in profane swearing there is no real or imaginary profit.

It makes no one the richer, wiser or happier. It neither helps his education nor improves his manners. It commends no one to society. Nor does its commonness help to excuse it. It is, in the mildest sense, a gratuitous insult cast into the face of the Almighty, whether thoughtlessly or intentionally uttered.

Work.

Work is progress. The law that requires it is the true law of social equality.

The kinds and styles of work may differ but no exemption is to be tolerated. To attempt to live without work is an attempt to invade the laws of God designed for the improvement and happiness of the human race.

Every idler forfeits all claim to character, and he who is ashamed of work is just mean enough to be despised.

There are two classes of influences which operate against labor,—the one, love of ease—the other springs from the fancied degradation of work. The former of these may be justly cherished after a well spent day,—the latter has its fitting illustration in the pursuits and character of those known for uncertainty of occupation and of little worth in any community. And yet, among this latter class are found those who move on the upper surface of doing nothing, because they are so respectable and independent.

But here is a specimen of a nobler kind,—mentioned in a late article, a portion of which we copy:—

"One of the manliest sights we have seen lately was the son of a polished Greek professor in one of our large colleges, himself a graduate of distinction, in his working clothes, bearing the marks of his coarse employment upon his hands and face, engaged in learning, by years of hard toil, every part of a complicated mechanical business. The time will come with him when toil will bring its harvest. He will be at the head of such a concern himself; and he will be successful, for he will be personally familiar with all its details. The training of the schools had not been lost upon this young man, and his self-respect had not been broken down by ineffectual struggles to secure a position in the crowded avenues of professional life. His thoughtful words and cultivated manner in the social religious service, from which he was rarely absent, gave him a manifest influence over those with whom he was engaged in daily labors.

Such an example is very rare, but not the less to be commended.

"Our polytechnic schools and the scientific departments of our colleges are now offering peculiar opportunities to young men to prepare themselves for the work of developing the immense mineral resources of the country, bringing to perfection the cultivation of the soil, or for engaging intelligently in the manufacture of machinery.

It is lamentable that young men will herd in cities and villages, and struggle at the peril of health and morals for an uncertain income, when such a broad and inviting land spreads out before them. In no civilized country does manual labor offer such generous inducements as with us. All along the lines of railroads and of continental rivers, affording every facility for gathering up and transporting to the markets of the world the harvests secured by intelligent toil, are to be found the most fruitful lands, both West and South, at the smallest prices. The South needs at the present moment well-educated young men to organize its labor. The unskilled working men are already there; the most docile, patient, and faithful in the world. But the demand now is for well-trained men not ashamed to work with them, to exhibit the example of diligence before them, to inspire and encourage them, and to add skill to muscle in bringing forth the hidden resources of that genial climate and exuberant soil."

While all this and much more may be said, both of the country and climate, and the rich rewards of patient industry, still, the majority of those who ought seem indisposed, as yet, to break away and go to these fertile regions and make new homes for themselves and leave a noble record for posterity.

WE understand that the two Plainfield incorporation Bills have both passed the House and gone to the Senate. We have reason to believe that they will be continued on their course till they reach the polls in Plainfield, where the final vote will be given.

THE warmth of the sympathy felt in New York for the struggling Cubans was abundantly attested at the late enthusiastic meeting in Steinway Hall. Their cause is so palpably just—their insurrection so manifestly identical in aim with that by which in the case of our own land self-government was attained, that there has never been a question as to the interest the people of the United States would feel in their success. Late events, however, go far to show that this success may be much nearer at hand than has hitherto been imagined. At this critical moment, therefore, the voice of the Empire City will be heard with peculiar satisfaction by the patriot Creoles.

The Right Way.

A Committee of gentlemen from Philadelphia have been in conference with the President, the Secretary of the Interior and several of the Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as to a better method of managing our Indian affairs. These gentlemen are well known as among the most estimable citizens of Philadelphia, Christian men, and men of large intelligence and experience and pure character. They are, besides, representative men of several important religious denominations. The subject of their consultations is a very important one in every aspect. It involves not only the avoidance of a probable expenditure of fifty or a hundred of millions of dollars a year, for several years to come, but a question of peace or war, and that still higher question, whether the Indian problem shall be solved by bloodshed and extermination, or humanity and civilization. The gentlemen referred to take the ground that the Indians can be managed without any waste of millions of money, without shedding blood, and without destruction of life; and not only this, but that they can be brought to such a condition as to be useful members of the body politic. The object of their visit to Washington was to lay their views of the why and the wherefore of our Indian troubles and the remedy for them before the President, the Secretary of the Interior and Congress.

This Committee are fully of the opinion that the frauds practiced upon the Indians by the Agents of this Bureau is one of the chief sources of trouble. One thing has been clear, that the agents of the Indian Bureau, and the white traders among the Indians, nearly all get rich, while the Indians get but a small portion of the government appropriation for their use.

Some members of Congress have stated, that not more than one-fifth of the money appropriated has reached them. So strong is the feeling on this subject that the moneys stipulated for in execution of a recent treaty with the Sioux was refused by the House, and a leading member of Congress said it would be about as well to "throw the money into the sea," as to appropriate it in that way, and yet this is money that ought to be appropriated, for a solemn treaty requires it.

To extricate this matter from all further embarrassment, the Committee propose to place the conduct of Indian affairs in safer hands by the following amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill:

"For promoting the civilization of the Sioux nation of Indians and other Indians, and for fulfilling the obligations of the Government to them—the sum of three millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary—to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, *with the joint approval and consent of himself and five Commissioners, to be appointed by the President of the United States*, who shall receive no compensation, nor be in any wise interested in any transaction under this appropriation."

This solution of the Indian problem has the sanction of the President, the Secretary of the Interior, and leading Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

TWO GOOD APPOINTMENTS.—ALONZO B. CORNELL, Surveyor of Customs of the Port of New York.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port of New York.

THE first bill signed by President Grant was the one in favor of sustaining the public credit; the second which had the honor of receiving his signature, was the one securing rights to blacks and whites in the District of Columbia. Both of these measures had been defeated by President Johnson.

A BILL was introduced into Congress on Monday which provides for the exhibition of foreign works of art in this country, without the payment of duties, on bonds being given for their reshipment. This bill is, doubtless, intended for the special purpose of permitting the paintings of Gustave Doré, now locked up in our bonded warehouses, to be put upon exhibition.

AIR is a requisite of life as much as food, and its purity is the most necessary of all conditions if health is to be preserved.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine APPLES, Dwarf and Standard PEARS, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. apl-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. apl-6w.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pyramid weighing only 8 oz. apl-3w

THE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 75 a $5 25
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 50
Rye Flour, per cwt,	$4 50 a 5 00
Indian Meal,	$2 25 a 2 00
Feed,	1 90 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye, "	1 20 a 1 15
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Apples, "	$3 00
Potatoes, "	1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	32 cts.
Butter, per lb,	50 a 55 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 "
Prunes,	18 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

OVER 1200 VESTS WITH ONE NEEDLE.—It will be ten years next March since I purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, which I have used ever since in vest-making. In that time I have made more than 3500 vests, and have done all my family sewing beside. I have used the needle now in the machine for nearly four years, and made with it over 1200 vests.

MRS. A. ST. JOHN,
No. 23 Alexander St., Rochester, N. Y.
T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

MARRIED.

RUNYON—TITSWORTH—In the 2nd Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, on Tuesday March 25th, by Rev. T. S. Brown of Brooklyn, WILLIAM M. RUNYON to [illegible] M., only daughter of Doctor Titsworth, formerly of New York City. No Cards.

DIED.

COMPTON.—In Plainfield, March 18th, of consumption, NATHANIEL V. R. COMPTON, aged 55 years and 19 days.

QUICK.—In Plainfield, March 20th, PETER V. QUICK, of Typhoid fever, aged 33 years 11 months and 8 days.

HIBBITS.—In Plainfield, March 19th, SARAH HIBBITS, aged 56 years.

PICKETT.—In Plainfield, March the 5th, FRANCIS EDWIN, son of D. D. & L. C. PICKETT, aged 1 year and 4 months.

DUNN.—In Plainfield, March 20th, FLORENCE, daughter of SOLOMON F. and ANN E. DUNN, aged 2 years and 2 months.

SMITH.—At Dunellen, March 25th, PETER SMITH, aged 22 years and 5 months.

STULL.—In Plainfield, March 15th, MARGARET STULL, aged 64 years.

SMALLEY.—Near Liberty Corner, March 15th, WM. SMALLEY, aged 80 years and 2 days.

Do not Trifle with Danger.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustentation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organs, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

Special Notices.

To Housekeepers.

PURE WHITE ROCK POTASH, for making Soap. The best and cheapest article in use. For sale at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, Front St., opp. Cherry. 1aplm

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our best makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby giving the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT,	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL,	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL,	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS,	*Recording Sec.*
F. E. MARSH,	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . . . 1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . . 2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL beg leave to present the following Report:

RECEIPTS.

State School Fund	$463 10
Township School Tax	2,108 00
District	5,750 00
Tuition	87 60
	$8,408 70

EXPENSES.

To Balance	$3,750 30
Salaries	6,126 60
Fuel	418 30
Repairs	508 95
Census	45 00
Interest	801 75
Insurance	110 00
Supplies	126 33
Incidentals, Cleaning, &c.	95 85
Balance on New Building and Furniture	6,335 31
	$18,518 46
Leaving a debt or balance of	10,109 69

which is covered by a loan at the First National Bank of $15,000.

The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Trustees to issue Bonds for $15,000 to fund their debt. These bonds are now ready, and can be obtained at the First National Bank. The Trustees contemplate thoroughly overhauling and repairing the old building, now occupied by the Primary Department, also, enclosing the grounds with a suitable fence, and it is expected that everything will be completed before the Fall session of the school begins.

The attendance during the past year has been larger than ever before, an increase over last year of 150 pupils. It will be seen at once that this necessarily entails a greater expense in conducting the school, as more teachers are required, and they in turn have to be paid for their services.

It is a matter of much regret to the Trustees that they are not able to procure first class competent teachers, owing to the limited amount of money they receive for school purposes. It is utterly impossible to procure first-rate talent without paying for it, and it is hardly to be expected in these times of high prices and depreciation of the currency, that teachers can be found who will work for the love of it.

The Trustees congratulate the citizens of Plainfield that their school has rapidly improved in favor. Already it is very favorably spoken of throughout the State as one of the best schools. Their aim will be to make it *the* best. "Excelsior" is our motto. It remains with the people to say whether their efforts shall be crowned with success, and to this end they need their sympathy, co-operation, and the necessary amount of funds.

The expenses of the school for the ensuing year, based upon the present number of pupils, upward of 600, will be about $7,000 for salaries alone, besides other expenses of Insurance, Repairs, Supplies, Fuel, &c.

J. KIRKNER, Sec'y.

1869. SPRING.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, FOR Churches, Offices, Lodges, Dwellings, Hotels, Steamboats, &c.

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN.

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of GEO. E. L. HYATT, 273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST., A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY, New York. 1apr3m

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 400 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts., NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y. 1apr3m

Agents Wanted,—$10 a Day.

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.

LLOYD'S PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.

Colored—in 400 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to J. T. LLOYD, 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. 1apr4w

J. R. COWARD, Agent. PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - $822,973 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MANNETT, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 3mnly

IN CONFORMITY with the provisions of the act incorporating School District No. 1, the Trustees of said District recommend the tax of one fourth of one per cent. on the taxable valuation of said District, for the purposes therein authorized.

E. M. TITSWORTH, } Trustees
J. KIRKNER, } Dist. No. 1.
C. H. STILLMAN.

Plainfield, March 22, 1869. 3w

The New Corner Store.

BOOTS & SHOES!

C. E. DUNHAM, BERRY'S BLOCK, Corner of Front and Cherry street.

Constantly on hand a full and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, Of the Latest and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES.

Particular attention given to fine LADIES & GENTS' CUSTOM WORK.

BURT'S Celebrated Shoes always on hand.

French and Spanish Dressings. French Bronze for Ladies and Children's Shoes.

No trouble to Show Goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. TERMS STRICTLY CASH. 25mar4t

Safety! Light! Economy!

EVERYBODY'S OWN GAS COMPANY!

NO MORE KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS!

Life Insurance at a Discount!

THE American Liquid Safety Gas

Possesses advantages over all other burning materials.

First—SAFETY: It being positively NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Second—BRILLIANCY: It showing the light of any burning material now in use, surpassing that of any Coal Gas, and is not subject to any change in its light by the change of seasons or weather.

Third—It is a pleasant light! There being no SMOKE or SMELL while burning.

Fourth—No trimming of Wicks required.

The Gas itself has the smell of other gas in the barrel or can, but none when burning.

Call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN T. LEE, Sole Agent, Main st., opp. Cherry. 25mar4w

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!

We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF Boots & Shoes! EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN, Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting GAITERS.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.

Ladies' Slippers, We have thirteen different varieties.

GENTS' GLOVE CONGRESS, CALF CONGRESS and LACE GAITERS, FINE CALF BOOTS, HEAVY CALF BOOTS.

BOYS' GAITERS of various styles, YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.

In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.

We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES, Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.

Gents, we are making a splendid style of Calf Boots and Gaiters, Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.

Repairing DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.

Respectfully, H. CUTLER & SONS, Cherry Street.

Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

JOHN & J. LINDSAY Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their NEW GREEN HOUSE, Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of Plants, Flowers, &c.,

And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av., NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J. Entrance from Front St., near William St. 25mar3m

For Sale.

A NICE YOUNG COW, with Calf by her side. Apply to ROGERS & HUBBARD, Steam Planing Mill, Mechanic street and 4th Avenue. Plainfield, March 24, 1869. 4t.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN, Practical Druggists Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c., In the store formerly occupied by DR. J. C. SUTPHEN, Opposite Cherry Street. Next door to Pope & Force's Dry Goods Store.

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW. ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD.

CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,

DEPOSITS made now draw interest from April 1, 1869.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.

ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES. (NEAR THE VILLAGE.)

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at Low Prices.

L. J. DENTON. Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

Patent Rights

CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS. Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion. Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J. 14janly

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,
LOTS,
COUNTRY SEATS,
AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,

BY

A. J. Bleecker, Auc'r,

WILL SELL,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON THE

20th day of April,

On the premises, situated on CLINTON and LEXINGTON AVENUES, FOURTH and FIFTH Streets, about

150

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,

Also the HOUSE, BARN, and about

FOUR ACRES

on Clinton Avenue, adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq.

The above mentioned location is too well known to require a lengthy description, being on high, dry, and healthy ground. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, adapted especially to fruit and garden vegetables. The water is pure, soft, and at all times cold. The surroundings are owned by such parties as will insure the erection of none but first class residences in the vicinity. A number of large and beautiful dwellings on lands joining are now under contract to be completed soon.

The view from this site is unsurpassed, commanding a picturesque and uninterrupted view of Washington Rock, the mountain, and the more thickly settled portion of the town.

Clinton Avenue is one of the most fashionable drives leading from the town.

Fourth street is a new, wide, and one of the most promising streets of Plainfield, being a straight and direct road to the R. R. Depot, avoiding the dangerous and disagreeable necessity of Crossing the R. R. track in going to or returning from the R. R. Depot.

Each plot of ground is divided into four lots, 25x150 feet each, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

This opportunity of securing at a very moderate price, some of the most desirable building lots in the town, is one seldom offered, and is well worthy the attention of those contemplating to build, and we earnestly solicit an examination of the premises.

A. J. Bleecker Esq. will be there to sell, and those who neglect the opportunity to be present may, when too late, regret.

All lots offered on that day will be sold without reserve, and on easy terms, to the highest bidder.

We also desire to call particular attention to that beautifully located plot adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq., on Clinton Avenue, containing about four acres. One needs be on the spot only a moment to appreciate its admirable location for a gentleman's residence.

Come and see! Bid lively!! Buy Cheap!!!

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Plainfield, March 24, 1869.

Unfailing Eye Preservers.

WE have appointed Mr. ROB'T RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, (near Laing's Hotel,) as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure

The Most Perfect Lenses

Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,

AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

They are set in

Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,

Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.

Caution!

We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
25marly Hartford, Conn.

SAFETY!

CHARLES PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Is intended to supply a great Public Want for a Safe, Reliable Illuminating Oil. It is manufactured by us, and packed only in our Guaranty Patent Cans, expressly for FAMILY USE. It has more body, and an equal quantity will burn longer and give more light than any other oil. It is

PERFECTLY PURE NO MIXTURE NOR CHEMICALS.

E. N. Horsford, late Rumford Professor, Harvard University, etc., R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., Professor Chemistry, etc., Bellevue Hospital, Medical College and College of the City New York, say of the Astral Oil:

"It is remarkably clear and free from disagreeable odor, and burns with a brilliant flame, without offensive smell. A lamp filled with the Astral Oil, and allowed to burn entirely out, does not encrust the wick. The "flashing point" may be fairly stated to be 125 deg., Fah., and the "burning point" not below 145 deg., Fah. The plan adopted for securing the public against adulteration of the oil, by putting it up for sale in Cans of convenient size for family use, and sealing the cans to be opened only by the consumer, is to be commended, in the strongest terms. This system faithfully carried out, meets a great public want."

PRICES OF PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL:

Single case, one Patent Can, 5 gallons, 60c.	$3 00
Case and Can	1 50
Double case, two Patent Cans, 10 gallons, 60c.	6 00
Case and Can	1 75

☞ CAUTION.—Purchasers should observe that the seals of the packages have not been tampered with.

Full prices will be allowed for all packages returned in good order, less the transportation charges.

☞ For sale by Grocers, Druggists and the Trade generally, and by the

OIL HOUSE OF CHARLES PRATT,
(Successor to Reynolds, Pratt & Co.)
Established 1770.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in strictly Pure Oils,
No. 108 Fulton St., New York.

Sample Case sent on receipt of $3, or Double Case $5 75. Send for circulars. 25marly

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING &c.

DUNHAM & WATSON,

No. 216 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.,

ARE NOW SELLING THE LATEST AND BEST STYLES OF

SPRING CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, at prices

From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual RETAIL RATES.

The Special Bargains which we are offering for the month, are

150 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,

Cut from a very fine grade of

HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH,

Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF

$15.00

20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF

Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere

SUITS,

Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable: Coat, Pants and Vest complete,

FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,

Cassimere Suits,

The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Bl'k Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
Blue Frock Coats,	12 00
Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
Fancy Cassimere Sack Coats,	7 00
Grey Mixed Sack Coats,	5 00
Brown Mixed Sack Coats,	4 00
Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
Our Popular Grade,	5 00

We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.

200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
Black Cloth Vests,	$2 50, $3 00 and 4 00
Cassimere Vests,	$1 00, $2 00, $2 50, 3 00

Customers will bear in mind that among the many advantages they obtain by making their purchases from our firm, are that they obtain a first class garment in every instance equal to ordered work: an immense stock of NEW AND STYLISH GOODS to make their selections from, and at the same time effect a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. from usual prices, as every garment in our stock is MARKED AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES and not at retail rates.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Clothing,
216 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Directly opposite Mechanic street. 18mar3m

NOTICE

TO PURCHASERS OF

Dry Goods,

CARPETING,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

MATTING,

&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned having

REMOVED

from their former place of business, No. 4 King Block, to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE,

No. 1 King Block,

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,

on the ground formerly occupied by Dayton & Co., intend keeping for the coming season A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING, &c.,

in all their varieties. They especially invite the attention of the buyers of

CARPETS

to their LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK, in connection with OTHER GOODS, all of which will be offered to the public at POPULAR PRICES.

STODDARD, DUNCAN & VAN PELT,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NEW JERSEY.

18mar2m

Degraaf & Taylor,

FURNITURE, CARPETS

AND MATTRESSES,

Wholesale and Retail.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

87 & 89 Bowery,
65 Christie Street,
130 & 132 Hester St.,
NEW YORK.

(CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.)

We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.

Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.

The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Second and Third Ave. Cars pass our Stores. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, NEW YORK.

18mar3m

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by David Thickstun, in Centre street, between 4th and 5th. Each one settle his own account.

DAVID THICKSTUN,
JOHN KING.

Dated Plainfield, Jan. 1st, 1869. 1mar6w

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry, with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

New and very desirable Residence

ON SEVENTH STREET,

FOR SALE,

OR RENT.

Within five minutes walk of Depot.

The subscriber offers his handsome property on Seventh street, third house South from Peace street, for sale at a reasonable price and on favorable terms.

House now being completed is substantially built, contains nine Rooms, Bath Room, Laundry, Baltimore Heater, Handsome Mantels, Gas throughout.

Lot 70 by 205, Lawn Grounds partially prepared last Fall. A good variety of very choice Fruit Trees now coming in bearing. Also a good number of ornamental Trees and handsome Hedge.

Apply to the subscriber at his residence, next house to the above towards Peace street, or to the Lumber Office of Wm. S. Cook, corner of 3rd and Cherry sts.

11mar2t C. H. MOREHOUSE.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

House and Lot for Sale.

ON Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets. Two-story House, containing 9 rooms, with cellar, all of which are in good order. Lot forty by one hundred and seventy feet. For particulars enquire of H. K. RAMSEY.

March 11, 1869. tf

Hurrah for Westfield!

ALL persons who desire to invest in Real Estate in the thriving village of Westfield, will call on LAMON & MARSH, as they have property of all kinds, for sale on reasonable terms. Some good business places for sale, Farms, Houses and Lots, &c.

4mar3m Enquire at MARSH'S HOTEL.

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels, bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order.

For further particulars enquire on the premises. 4mar3m

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALE, Crescent Place, 5th street.

Feb. 11. tf

VALUABLE LOTS

For Sale,

ON

GROVE, SOMERSET, AND ADJOINING STREETS.

TERMS EASY.

For particulars enquire of

FIRMAN COON,
24jan3m On Somerset St.

For Sale, in Plainfield,

THE TWO STORY AND FRENCH ROOF HOUSE on the corner of Peace and Fifth Sts.; has one of Boynton's base-burning furnaces set in brick; a Harrison range in kitchen; gas throughout; hot and cold water; marble wash bowls; bath and water closet in second story; stationary wash tubs in kitchen, with hot and cold water, &c.

Lot contains half an acre, with variety of Fruit and Shade Trees.

For particulars enquire on the premises, or at

A. C. GOODMAN,
28jan2m 106 Fulton street, New York.

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.

mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

Newark Savings Institution,

Office, No. 313 Broad Street,

COR. MECHANIC.

All money deposited in this old institution on or before

APRIL 1st, 1869,

will draw interest from that date. The late Dividends have been at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. free from tax.

18mar2t DANIEL DODD, Treasurer.

$500 BONDS

OF BOARD OF EDUCATION OF PLAINFIELD, running for different periods from one to 15 years, payment of principal and interest provided for by law, FOR SALE at FIRST NATIONAL BANK. feb25tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principal.

Plainfield, Dec. 28, 1868.

Evergreen Cemetery.

THE Trustees of EVERGREEN CEMETERY have passed the following Resolution:

"That on and after Jan. 1st, 1869, no person will be allowed to make interment in the Cemetery, without first having obtained a permit from the Treasurer of the Board, and having paid to him the expense of opening the grave."

28jan3m O. RUNYON, Treas.

MONEY LOANED

ON Bond and Mortgage, by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK. Applications should be made to

FRED. G. BURNHAM,
Counsellor at Law, Morristown, N.J.
or to WM. C. AYRES & WM. WHITE,
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A Single Watch to any address, $15.

A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.

Also, a superb lot of most elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each; sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.

DESCRIBE THE WATCH REQUIRED, *whether Ladies or Gentlemen's size*, and address your orders and letters to

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Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.

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Feb 11—ly A. L. CADMUS.

ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!

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JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE,

AT RANDOLPH'S POND.

ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 14janly

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.

Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4tf

For the Central Times.

Driving Poetized.

NATURAL.

Holding the ribbons! oh! oh! oh!
Did you ever the pleasure know?
The strange quivering sensation
Sitting behind two nimble steeds,
Guiding yourself their varying speeds,
It far surpasses description!

Whether in saddle or whether in gig,
Or double carriage will do by the way,
If we hold the reins over the pony,
We pity the person called woman or man,
Who loves not to drive whenever he can,
For his spirit we'd not give a penny.

PHYSICAL.

Holding the ribbons! oh! oh! oh!
Ribbons that guide us onward we go,
In the bustle and whirl of exertion,
In every day duty, and every day pleasure,
There always is some one to put on the pressure,
And drive on the pony of action.

As workers and drones are found among bees,
So men there are many who will take their ease,
And care not nor ask not to thrive.
O they know not the pleasure, the great satisfaction,
Of being the foremost in physical action,
They'd rather be *driven* than *drive*.

MENTAL.

There's another swift pony of learning and science,
Who oft to the curb and the rein bids defiance,
A pony of thought and of brains.
His course ever onward no power can delay him,
Though many contend to direct him and spur him,
And proud is the driver who gains.

Since the year Anno Mundi four thousand and four,
The strife has increased: till score upon score
[illegible] steed,
Do now hold the ribbons o'er this their pet,
And they who sit idly and progress condemn,
Not *driving*, but *driven* where thoughts do contend,
Are sluggards in mind and in body indeed.

MORAL.

This pony of Science he travels like magic,
But his course as you know is very erratic
Oft swerving 'twixt error and right,
So to keep him in check, to give true direction,
Morality's steed uses every exertion,
And on him should all praises alight.

He needs a firm hand and a well-balanced head,
And added to these by love must be led,
Who would *drive* in the race against wrong.
And proudest and most to be envied in sooth
Is he with the ribbons of right and of truth,
O! strive to this class to belong.

MORAL II.

There's driving in church, and driving in state,
[relate,
And driving in families, we're bound to
But oh! often how poorly 'tis done.
Religion, and politics we will pass by,
But stop at the homestead, see if we descry,
That the reins are held by the right one.

In this age of Progress and new fangled "Rights,"
The parents are driven by each little wight,
E'en woman *both* reins too would hold.
But woe to the family made slave to a boy,
Where the husband is likened to some useful toy,
"A convenience," as one said of old.

Now fathers and mothers, and husbands and wives,
O! soon let us know that each one of you strives
His poor family driving to mend.
Then husband and wife you should *each* take a rein,
But father and mother strive *both* to retain,
"Peace—love—to your families 'twill send.

HORACE VERNET, the distinguished French painter, happened once to be traveling from Versailles to Paris in the same railway carriage with two English spinster ladies, very prudish and prim, and of a certain age. Vernet's appearance was striking, and the ladies, after scanning him attentively whenever they thought he was looking the other way, began to communicate to each other their observations upon him in a rather loud whisper, thinking, apparently, that as they spoke in their own language they were at liberty to make what comments they pleased. The veteran painter was intensely amused, but was too much a man of the world to manifest the slightest consciousness of what was going on. It was not long before the train had to pass through a tunnel. Vernet, seizing the opportunity, leaned forward, so as to be within hearing of his neighbors, and applied a smacking salute to the back of his hand. On emerging from the temporary obscurity, his face had assumed a mischievous expression, which, as he intended, was soon interpreted by each lady to the prejudice of the other, each charging the other with having received from the moustached stranger the mysterious kiss in the dark. Arrived at the terminus, as all were alighting, Vernet offered his hand to help his fellow travellers out of the carriage, and then, with a graceful bow, took leave of them, saying, as he retired, to their dismay, in perfectly correct English: "Adieu, ladies; I suppose I shall never have the satisfaction of knowing to which of you I am indebted for the unexpected but valued favor I received in the tunnel."

A FRENCH chemist asserts that he can so cleanse printed paper as to make it suitable for receiving a fresh impression. He states that by immersing the printed sheet in a slight alkaline solution the ink disappears, and leaves the sheet of a pure, spotless white.

ROSSINI's bench on which he used to sit near his residence, has been nearly whittled to pieces by relic hunters.

Agricultural & Domestic.

THE *Ohio Farmer* says: "Nine-tenths of the diseases which happen to the hoofs and ankles of horses are occasioned by standing on the dry plank floors of the stable. Many persons seem to think, from the way they keep their horses, that the foot of the horse was never made for moisture; and that, if possible, it would be beneficial if they had cowhide boots to put on every time they went out.—Nature designed the foot for moist ground—the earth of the woods and valleys; at the same time that a covering was given to protect it from stones and stumps.

BEES.—Chloroform is now extensively used in England, and without injurious results, to stupefy bees so as to remove the honey. For this purpose a table is set about ten feet from the hive, and covered with a cloth. Some chloroform (about a quarter or sixth of an ounce) is then poured into a shallow dish and covered with a wire gauze, to prevent the bees from falling into it. The hive is then removed from its stand and set over the chloroform. In about twenty minutes all the bees will have fallen on the table in a state of stupefaction, not one remaining in the comb. After removing the comb the hive and the bees are restored to their place, the latter soon recovering, without suffering the slightest inconvenience.

VENTILATE YOUR CELLARS.—Many a dangerous fever has been caused by the foul air from dark, damp, and unventilated cellars. Confined air, without the purifying influence of sunlight, soon becomes impure and unwholesome. Most cellars serve as a reservoir for this impure air, which, in addition, is loaded with decomposing organic matters and foul gases, given off from the masses of decaying vegetables with which they are stored. The foul air find its way slowly and constantly into the upper rooms of the house, there to poison the system of its occupants. Cellars should be kept as clean and pure as any portion of the house. They should also be well ventilated, which can easily be done by having a flue opening from the cellar into the chimney, and by having one or more openings from the outside to admit the fresh air.—Cellars should also be kept dry, as well as clean and well ventilated.

Upright Trees.

It is a great mistake in orchardists and planters of shade-trees to allow them to grow up in a leaning attitude. And this comes generally of pure neglect. In all windy and exposed places newly-set trees are quite sure to get thrown over, if not staked up; and in all places they are apt to get out of the perpendicular.

It makes the head of a systematic man ache to see such trees. And to obviate this every newly-planted tree should be staked and tied up with soft, broad bands, to prevent chafing, or they should be well ballasted over the roots by heaps of stones. The first plan is the best, if the work is carefully done.

In case a tree gets out of true line it can be righted up by loosening the soil over the roots, particularly on the leaning side. It may sometimes be necessary to cut off an obstinate root to get the tree erect. When once it is up again, fasten it there by staking as above, or by a rope extending from one of the branches to a stout peg in the ground a few feet distant. —*Rural American.*

A Good Word for the Cat-Bird.

BY THOMAS M. BREWER.

One rainy day, the past summer, as we sat by a window looking out upon the flower bed, our attention was attracted to a Cat-bird apparently buried head and shoulders in the soil and trying to extricate himself. Our first impulse was to run to his rescue, supposing him to be in danger from some hidden enemy; but we soon discovered our mistake when we saw him gradually emerge, dragging out with him, not without some difficulty, a very large grub of the May-beetle which he had detected in the very act of eating the roots of our favorite geranium. The offender was forthwith pounded to a jelly, and in this condition borne off to the bird's nest hard by, where it no doubt gladdened the heart of one of his nestlings.

Our good opinion of the Cat bird is confirmed by the recent experience of President Hill of Cambridge. A favorite elm, near his house, was attacked last summer by a large swarm of the vanessa caterpillar. They rapidly devoured its foliage, and threatened soon to despoil the tree of its beauty. One day, when he was about to bring ladders and attempt their removal, and was considering whether this was practicable, he observed a Cat-bird fly to the tree and begin to destroy the caterpillars.—Seeing this unexpected relief, he deferred any interference and awaited the result. Nor was he disappointed. In a few days the Cat-bird entirely cleared the tree. The writer was an eye-witness to a similar result but, in this case the tree attacked by the vanessa worm was a poplar, and the birds which cleared them out were Baltimore Orioles.—*Atlantic Monthly for April.*

Parlor Plants.

The world would be immensely happier if the sitting-room of every house contained a table of window-plants in thrifty growth. Many readers who, in a flower-loving yet bungling way, are trying to cultivate house-plants this winter, will thank us for these plain hints about their best culture. We condense from an article by E. L. Rand, Jr., in the *Journal of Horticulture.*

"Dust often clogs the leaves and impairs their vital functions. The pot should therefore be laid on its side in a sink about once a week and both sides of the leaves sponged or syringed. They can be showered with a small water-pot or those with glossy foliage sponged with a bit of flannel. The water should be about the temperature of the room and rain water is much the better. If plants are very dirty, they may be sponged with luke-warm water, but should be showered afterward with cool water. Good garden loam is the best soil for almost all plants. In the bottom of every pot should be an inch of broken stone, charcoal, or something of the sort for drainage. In watering, saturate all the earth fully, but do not let the water stand in the plates under the pots. To most plants that is lingering death. The neatest way of keeping parlor plants to secure this end is to keep them on a hollow table lined with zinc. If that is impracticable, empty the saucers after watering. The room needs thorough ventilation daily. Like men they should not be roasted in hot air or poisoned with impure. They do better in rooms not lighted by gas, as it is always escaping more or less, and is injurious. Furnace heat is hurtful if too dry. In such cases evaporate water plentifully. Give plenty of light, the more sun the better, and turn the pots about frequently so that all may share it. Stir the surface of the soil often. Watering with weak lime-water will not hurt the plants and will usually drive earth worms to the surface, when they can be picked out. Insects are not apt to trouble plants that are washed or syringed weekly. Smoking with tobacco removes the green fly or aphis; washing, rids them of the meal-bug and various kinds of scale, and syringing meets other cases.

The Unpunctual People.

Here is a short sermon from a minister of long experience. It was prepared for a very large class of Christians:

After much torturing experience I come to this, that nine in ten of both sexes do not know the value of time or the morality of a promise. Why is not an agreement to meet at nine o'clock as sacred as any bond? Why is not the understanding that a church service or lecture commences at the given hour, an acceptance on your part, if you go, of an agreement, and why are you not false to it by your tardiness, and why not a bad friend because of all the little miseries your infidelity entails? The world, intercourse, affection, great affairs, little details are cursed, and prosperity, temper, character, life are jeopardized or lost by want of punctuality. Unpunctual surely people are everywhere and everything encourages them. It is taken for granted that nothing will be "on time," and so everybody holds off to insure it. The first ten minutes of a religious service are apt to be a martyrdom to preachers and punctual people. There ought to be some contrivance by which the tardy shall be made as uncomfortable as they, and then we might hope for a change.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER CVIII.—An act for the organization of the National Guard of the state of New Jersey.

ORGANIZATION.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the active militia of this state shall be known as "The National Guard of the state of New Jersey," and shall consist of not more than sixty companies of infantry, and such batteries not more than two, and such cavalry companies not more than six, as may be authorized by the commander-in-chief, to be organized into brigades, in number not more than three, and to be comprised in one division; provided, that each county of the state shall be entitled to at least one of said companies.

2. And be it enacted, That the rifle corps of this state and the present organized uniformed militia shall be included in the National Guard.

3. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief is hereby authorized and empowered to proceed at once to organize the National Guard in conformity to this act.

4. And be it enacted, That the National Guard shall be officered as follows, and not otherwise: the governor shall be commander-in-chief, his staff shall be as follows: four aides-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, whose term of service shall expire with that of the governor; one adjutant general, with the rank of brigadier general; one quartermaster general, with the rank of brigadier general; one surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general; one inspector general, with the rank of colonel of cavalry; one judge advocate general, with the rank of colonel of cavalry; one assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel of cavalry: the quartermaster general shall be acting commissary general, and the inspector general shall be acting paymaster general; there shall be a major general of division; his staff shall be as follows: three aides-de-camp, each with the rank of major; one inspector, with the rank of colonel; one assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel; one surgeon, with the rank of colonel; one paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; and one quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; there shall be one brigadier general to each brigade; his staff shall be as follows: one inspector, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; one assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; one quartermaster, with the rank of major; one surgeon, with the rank of major; one paymaster, with the rank of major; two aides-de-camp, with the rank of captain; to each regiment there shall be one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, and one major; to each battalion there shall be one major; the regiment or battalion staff shall consist of one adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant; one quartermaster, with the rank of first lieutenant; one paymaster, with the rank of first lieutenant; one surgeon, with the rank of major; one assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant; one chaplain, to rank as captain; one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, and one principal musician; to each company there shall be one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, five sergeants, five corporals, two musicians, and not less than forty nor more than eighty privates.

5. And be it enacted, That brigades, regiments, battalions, batteries, and cavalry companies shall be numbered by the commander-in-chief in such manner as he shall deem proper and best calculated to secure uniformity, and a register thereof shall be kept in the adjutant general's office.

6. And be it enacted, That whenever any company, battalion or regiment shall fall below the standard of numbers required by this law to constitute the same, or shall be guilty of mutinous conduct, the same may be disbanded or consolidated with other corps by the division commander.

ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, RESIGNATIONS, &C.

7. And be it enacted, That all officers hereafter appointed or elected shall take rank from the date of such appointment or election; when two of the same grade bear equal date, then their rank shall be determined by lot, to be drawn by them before the commanding officer of the division, brigade, regiment or battalion.

8. And be it enacted, That all elections shall be by ballot, on five days' notice of their time and place to all persons entitled to vote, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

9. And be it enacted, That all general, field, line and staff officers who shall have been duly elected or appointed, shall be commissioned by the commander-in-chief, and their commissions shall be sent by the adjutant general by whom the said commissions shall be countersigned to the officer who held the election or who made the appointment; no commission shall be delivered to the person elected or appointed until he shall be uniformed and equipped according to the regulations of the military service of the United States, or the regulations of this state, if a different regulation exist in this state; should any person so elected or appointed, neglect or refuse so to uniform and equip for one month from the time of his election or appointment, the commission shall be returned to the adjutant general, with the cause of its return endorsed upon it, and the election or appointment shall thereupon be void; all non-commissioned officers shall receive warrants from their respective commandants, these are to be on parchment blanks and to be furnished by the adjutant general.

10. And be it enacted, That each and every officer who has been or may hereafter be appointed and commissioned in the manner aforesaid, and who shall not already have taken the same, shall, previous to his entering on the execution of his office, give assurance of fidelity and attachment to the government of the United States and of this state, by taking and subscribing the following oath or affirmation before the general or some field officer of the brigade: "I ——, do sincerely profess and swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will and do bear true faith and allegiance to the government established in this state, under the authority of the people, and will with integrity execute the office of —— of the national guard of the state of New Jersey, according to the best of my ability, so help me God;" and a certificate thereof shall be made upon the back of every commission by the general or field officer before whom the said oath or affirmation shall have been taken and subscribed.

11. And be it enacted, That any commissioned officer wishing to resign shall to that end make application in writing, if a line officer to the commandant of his regiment or battalion; if a field officer to the commandant of brigade; if a brigadier general to the commandant of division; if commandant of division to the commander-in-chief; if a staff officer to the officer upon whose staff he serves; and if a sufficient reason for such resignation appear to the officer to whom such application is made, he shall so certify by written endorsement on such application, and transmit such application through the proper channels to the adjutant general who shall file the same in his office, and thereupon such resignation shall be held to have been accepted and the commission to be void; no commissioned officer shall be permitted to resign except in the manner herein prescribed.

12. And be it enacted, That if any officer holding a commission is appointed or elected to another office in the state forces, and accepts the same, his commission which he held at the time of such appointment or election shall be void; and if any officer remove out of the state, or be absent therefrom more than six months, his commission shall thereupon be void; and if the corps to which any officer belongs is disbanded, or ceases to exist, the office of such officer shall thereby expire, and he shall be placed on the retired list by the adjutant general.

13. And be it enacted, That whenever the office of brigadier general shall, from any cause, be vacant, the major general of division shall give notice of an election to be held to fill the vacancy; he shall preside at the election, and shall immediately certify its results to the commander-in-chief; whenever the office of colonel, lieutenant colonel, or major of a regiment or battalion shall be vacant, the commandant of the brigade to which such regiment or battalion belongs, shall in like manner give notice of, preside at, hold and certify the result of the election; whenever the office of captain or lieutenant of a company shall be vacant, the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which such company belongs shall give notice of an election to fill such vacancy, and he shall hold accordingly and preside at the election, and certify its result to the commander-in-chief.

14. And be it enacted, That when there shall not be an officer qualified to hold an election as prescribed in this act, the division commander shall issue his warrant to any officer whom he may select to hold such election, who shall give notice of and conduct it in all respects as hereinbefore prescribed, and he shall certify its results to the commander-in-chief.

15. And be it enacted, That the governor and commander-in-chief be and he is hereby authorized to confer upon such citizens of this state, not exceeding three, as shall have served long and meritoriously as adjutant general, quartermaster general, or brigadier general of the national guard, the rank of brevet major general; provided, that the governor shall nominate the said officers to the senate, and the rank shall be conferred by and with the advice and consent of the senate; and all other laws authorizing the conferring of brevet rank in the militia are hereby repealed, the rank heretofore conferred upon them, however, is not to be affected by this repeal, but the commissions issued on the same are to be and remain in full force.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS—ADJUTANT GENERAL.

16. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the adjutant general to distribute all orders from the commander-in-chief of the state to the several corps; he shall attend at public reviews, if required, when the commander-in-chief shall review the national guard, or any part thereof; he shall obey all orders from him relative to carrying into execution and perfecting the system of military discipline established by this act; he shall furnish blank forms of the different returns that may be directed by the commander-in-chief, and shall explain the principles on which they shall be made; from the report of the inspector general he shall make proper abstracts, and lay the same, with a report of the general state of the national guard, and also of such improvements as he may think necessary to advance the discipline of and benefit the national guard, before the commander-in-chief of the state, who is required to lay the same before the legislature; he shall also annually make a return of the national guard of this state to the President of the United States; he shall keep a book, in which shall be recorded all orders, returns, names of commissioned officers throughout the state; and also every proceeding relative to the details of the military force ordered by the commander-in-chief upon requisition of the president or congress of the United States in case of invasion or other emergency; all certificates of election of officers shall be transmitted to him, to be entered on record before such officers shall be commissioned by the commander-in-chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

17. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the quartermaster general to cause each stand of arm now in the arsenal, or which may hereafter be received as the quota of the state, to be struck on the barrel with a steel die, with the letters N. J.

18. And be it enacted, That the quartermaster general shall, upon the application of the commandant of any corps of national guard, who are uniformed according to law, furnish from the state arsenal, when in his opinion they can be spared without manifest injury to the service of this state and of the United States, the number and kind of arms and equipments suited to the corps, he being first satisfied that the said corps is provided with a proper depository for such arms and equipments; and he shall require the commanding officers of the company to give bond with sufficient security, that the same shall not be loaned nor suffered to go out of the possession of the company, and shall be kept in good order, and returned to the state arsenal when he shall so require; it shall be his duty carefully to compare the returns made by the respective brigade inspectors, of the number and condition of public arms and equipments in the respective regiments and battalions inspected, with the number actually loaned to the respective companies in such regiments or battalions; and if the number does not fully appear on the respective returns, or their good condition is not manifested, the said quartermaster general shall cause the public arms and equipments of such companies to be returned to his care; he may require all arms belonging to the state, deposited in any place, or in possession of any person or persons, not under lawful responsibility, to be returned to the arsenal, and he is hereby required to keep any arms and equipments so returned separate from those already in the arsenal; it shall be the duty of the quartermaster general, the first week of every session of the legislature, to lay before them a return of the number and condition of the arms and equipments belonging to the state, the number loaned out, in whose hands, and whether they remain under proper responsibilities, including in said return all camp equipage in his charge; and he is authorized to require from the respective brigade inspectors such particular returns as may give every information requisite fully to carry this section into effect; he shall require annual returns from the captain or commanding officer of every uniformed corps furnished with arms and equipments, the property of the state, on or before the first day of December in each year, of the actual situation, condition, and number of the arms and accoutrements, and the number of men actually enrolled, equipped and in uniform, doing military duty, of the respective corps; and in case of failure of such commanding officer to make such returns, or if the number of arms loaned to such corps does not fully appear on the respective returns or their good condition is not manifest, the quartermaster general shall cause the said arms and equipments to be returned to his care; he may from time to time issue such orders, and make such regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the care and safe keeping and return of the military property of the state in the use of the uniformed companies; he may issue to any officer the arms and accoutrements required by him, for his use in the military service of the state, on payment of the regulation price, said price to be placed to the credit of the arsenal, and accounted for by the quartermaster general in his annual report; he shall furnish upon due requisition, such arms, ordnance and accoutrements, equipments or implements therewith, ammunition, tents, camp equipage or other state property, and such subsistence and forage, to conform as nearly as may be to the rations and forage prescribed for the armies of the United States, to be issued in kind as may be required at any time for the use and supply of the state forces at any parade encampment or station, or as may be required by them when on actual service; he is hereby authorized to nominate and appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the commander-in-chief from time to time, a suitable person as armorer or keeper of the state arsenal, to take charge of the said arsenal, to repair and keep in good and proper order, the arms and equipments belonging to this state, that now are or may hereafter be placed under his charge, and the said armorer shall be responsible to the quartermaster general for the safe keeping of the said arms and equipments.

19. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of the state be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a salary, at the rate of five hundred dollars a year, to the armorer, in quarterly payments and one dollar and twenty-five cents per day to one assistant in like manner, so long as they shall be actually employed in repairing and keeping in order the arms and equipments of the state, upon warrants drawn by the quartermaster general, and approved by the commander-in chief.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,

AND

FURS!

AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,

ON MAIN STREET.

Fall & Winter Stock

OF FASHIONABLE

Hats & Caps.

FURS!

NEW, and of the best quality and styles,

Single or in Setts,

To suit Purchasers.

☞ We SELECT our Furs from large stocks, pay Cash and sell at low rates. We defy competition on same quality of goods, for the reason that we do a Cash and not Commission business.

ROBES!

Buffalo, Wolf, & Lap.

ALSO,

Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, Reticules, Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.

M. VERMEULE.

Plainfield, Oct. 29, 1868.

COREY & STEWART,

FASHIONABLE

HATTERS

AND

FURRIERS.

232 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

IN QUANTITY, quality or variety, our stock is not excelled in America. Educated thoroughly to our business, and from long experience therein, we think we know precisely what the people want in our line, and precisely how to produce the articles best adapted to their tastes and views. Neither New York, Boston or Philadelphia can exhibit a stock of

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.,

Superior to those of the

NEWARK EMPORIUM.

In every department of our establishment our assistants are the most competent to be obtained in the country.

LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN

May always find here articles becoming to their person, exactly suited to their tastes, and at prices suited to their purses.

For HATS, CAPS, FURS, and every other article in this line, at lowest prices, please call at

232 BROAD ST., NEAR THE POST OFFICE, NEWARK, N. J.

COREY & STEWART.

15aply

Cold Winter

IS COMING.

LADIES, PLEASE GO TO SQUIER'S FOR YOUR

FURS & HATS,

AND GENTS FOR YOUR

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ROBES,

AND

Furnishing Goods.

☞ A large stock of all goods kept in a first class Hat and Fur establishment. sold at the lowest figures.

I. R. SQUIER,

171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.

5novly ELIZABETH.

Machine Works Removed.

THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their

NEW BUILDINGS,

ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,

Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,

Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing.

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

KINYON & SCHENCK.

Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

Plainfield Public School.

PUPILS residing out of the District will be received on and after the 2d of January, 1869, at the following rates of tuition:—Primary Department, $6, Intermediate Department, $8, Academic Department, $12 per quarter, of 10 weeks. Pupils received at any time into any class. Application to be made to THE PRINCIPAL.

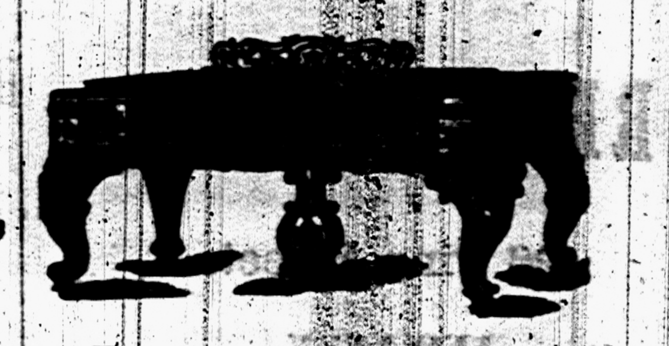
MISCELLANEOUS.

HAINES BROS.'

CELEBRATED

PIANOS

Are conceded to be equal to any made. They make several sizes and styles, suitable for the taste and means of all classes.



Every Style Guaranteed.

As a proof and guarantee of their superiority, and furnishing the best reason for their popularity,

See Internal Revenue Return for 1866, sworn to—820 Pianos sold; and Internal Revenue Return for 1867, sworn to—972 Pianos Sold.

Prices Moderate, and for Sale on easy terms.

New Pianos to Rent

AT

WAREROOMS:

46 East 14th St., Union Square.

FACTORIES:

356 to 372 Second Avenue,

Corner 21st Street.

These Pianos are for sale in Plainfield by

A. VANDERBEEK, Agent.

22oct6m

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures of our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.

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J. T. ELLIS,

NEW JERSEY AGENCY

FOR

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINES,

310 Broad Street,

Below Market, NEWARK, N. J

OUR arrangements are now perfected for supplying City and County with this unrivalled Machine, in every style, with improvements for making Button-holes, Cording, Binding, Hemming, Felling, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT is a new feature, and may be adjusted to most of the old machines, at an addition of $25 to the cost of a machine.

SILK, COTTON and MACHINE TRIMMINGS.

Machines needing adjustment may be taken from the Table and sent by Express, with address. They will be put in order and returned at once.

The general expression is, that for Family use our lowest priced Machine is superior to the highest of any other Manufacture.

Operators sent into families by the day or week. Circulars containing Cuts and prices sent by Mail.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

15ap-y1

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.

1octly

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Our Willie.

BY CLARENCE CLAYTON.

Dear little bright-eyed Willie,
  Always so full of glee,
Always so very mischievous,
  The pride of our home is he.

One bright summer day we found him
  Close by the garden wall,
Standing so brave and dignified
  Beside a sunflower tall.

His tiny feet he had covered
  With the moist and cooling sand;
The stalk of the great tall sunflower
  He grasped with his chubby hand.

When he saw us standing near him,
  Gazing so wonderingly
At his babyship, he greeted us
  With a merry shout of glee.

We asked our darling what pleased him:
  He replied, with face aglow,
"Mamma, I'm going to be a man;
  I've planted myself to grow."
—*Our Boys and Girls.*

The Rock Builders.

BY GRANDMA GAGE.

"So here you are, all clamorous for a story again. What shall it be?"

Henry had come in in very orderly style; had cleansed his boots on the mat, hung his hat on the rack, and walked as quietly as possible to his place on the sofa, resolved that he would not take up one minute of Grandma's time by compelling her to reprove him. So, when she said, "What shall it be?" looking at him first, because he was the oldest, he answered like a manly boy, as he really was, at heart:

"Just what you think best, Grandma."

All the rest agreed that Grandma should decide, and the story began.

"I have told you, darlings, how the birds build houses, and how the ants and lizards keep house and compel all the people to be neat and clean; but this time I am going to tell you about the rock that is built by the little coral insects, and of the use the people make of it in the great island of Hayti, and in the great old city of St. Domingo. I wish I had had as many books and as many hours to study when I was a little girl as you all have now. But I had not; so I can only tell you what I do know, and you must hunt up your natural histories, and learn for yourselves all the rest.

"Old St. Domingo is all a grand old ruin. It has been built four hundred years; built all of coral rock.—The little insect begins far down in the sea—though not in the deepest parts—and builds up and up, the first ones dying and others following and continuing the same process for hundreds of years, until the surface of the water is reached, and then they can raise their beautiful home no higher, for they cannot live out of the salt water. The great waves of the ocean always dashing against them, break off the tips and edges of the coral branches, and pulverize them, and wash the fine particles into all the spaces, forming what is called the coral or coralline rock—very solid and good for building purposes.

"When first dug out of the water, or from under the ground, it is white as chalk, and can be cut into square blocks with a sharp instrument like a trowel, and with these almost all of the old houses, cathedrals, and churches are made. Upon exposure to the air it becomes very hard. We would think that iron and steel would last longer than a substance made by a little creature that the eye cannot see; but it is not so. God has taught it to do a mighty work.

"There is a house in St. Domingo that was built for Christopher Columbus by his brother, Don Diego, very soon after he discovered the island.—It stands on the banks of the Orizana river, facing the east, and it has nothing left now but its bare old walls, as they were built by the Spaniards out of the rock made by these little creatures in the sea, nobody knows how long ago.

"It is very interesting to stand by these walls and see the variety and beauty of the shells which are imbedded in the rock. I suspect Harry would try to pry some of them out with his knife, if he should ever go there; but he would probably break off the point, for the rock is harder than steel.

"I was told that these grand old walls were once finely adorned with mouldings and carvings of mahogany and satin wood, and had beautiful balconies and stately pillars made at great cost, and that the windows were all protected by iron grates of beautiful workmanship; but now there is only the wall of coral rock.

"In St. Domingo they put no glass in the window, only iron grates, through which one can look in fair weather; but when it rains they close heavy, iron-bound, wooden shutters. In the great Columbus house the grates are gone, the floors are gone, the roof is gone, the doors are gone; but, except where the cannon-balls in war time have broken them a little, the walls are entire.—So you see this wee worker is stronger than cannon-ball, stronger than winds and storms, hurricanes and earthquakes, for its work resists them all.

"I have told you this much concerning the coral that you may search for further information; but now I have something to tell you about that you cannot probably learn from books—for, though very curious, it may never have been written about.

"On the west end of the 'House of Columbus,' as it is called, there is a very deep well. This well was dug before the house was built, dug through this solid coral rock on which the island stands. It is oval in shape about fifteen feet long, and three or four broad, and is right under the wall of the house, in the center, the wall forming an arch over it and leaving it half inside and half outside. In the morning I used to see hundreds of the people going to the old Columbus Well for water, carrying buckets made of a joint of the bamboo. Did you ever see a bamboo fishing-rod or cane?"

"Oh yes, Grandma, ever so many," answered Harry.

"And I too," "I too," chimed in the others.

"Well, you know then that it is hollow and jointed. In St. Domingo it grows tall and graceful all along the banks of the rivers, sometimes a hundred feet high, and as large around as a water-bucket. The people cut them down, and saw them into pieces of convenient length, and by putting bottoms in them and attaching handles they make excellent light pails, and pans, and tubs, and water-dippers. Of the fibers that grow very large on the aloe plants they make ropes strong and firm, which they use for bails to their buckets, and also to let them down in the well.—This rope they coil around the pail, and then set it on their heads, and if not too large they take one in each hand beside. Arrived at the well, each takes her turn in drawing water. The coil of rope is slipped around the left arm and held firmly with the right hand, while the bucket falls to the water. A bit of lead or iron usually attached to one side, tips the bucket, which then fills, and is drawn up, hand over hand, eyes, as you draw down your kites, by these women and girls. No boys ever go to draw water. Why, I do not know; but I suppose because somebody has called that 'girls' work,' as I heard Charley tells his mother the other day, when she asked him to sweep the dead leaves off the pavement. I thought it very silly in him.

"One morning it was very warm indeed, and I felt faint, and longed for a drink of good cool water, such as I could get from a deep well at my home in the United States. I put on my bonnet, and went down to the Columbus Well. All the women and girls were there. The sun was just climbing over the great hill on the other side of the river, and shining down upon the waves of the ocean, as they rolled up and dashed against the coral reefs, throwing their waters in spray and foam twenty feet in the air, where it turned to silver, and gold, and glittering rainbows under the magical influences of the morning sun. It was a beautiful sight, and I stood looking at it with delight, until a merry laugh called my attention to the fact that the women were laughing at my hat, which I wore to keep off the sun, while they wore only folded kerchiefs of brilliant colors.—One of the women had been born in the United States, and could speak English. She told me what they were saying; and I laughed too.

"I asked them to let me draw up a bucket of cool water, as I wanted a cool drink; and one handed me a small bucket, that would hold about a gallon. While I was letting it down, I saw they were all laughing, the young ones spatting their hands in great glee. I did not know what was the matter; but I soon found out for when I had drawn the bucket to the top, almost blistering my hands, and set it on the edge of the stone curb, which was two and a-half feet high, I stooped down to take a good drink. No sooner had my lips touched the water than I started back with disgust, and spat the nauseous stuff as far from me as possible, with I'll warrant you a very wry face. It was as warm as you drink your tea and coffee—not quite hot, but hatefully warm; and those people had all been waiting, full of mischievous fun, to see my disappointment and my wry face when I found a warm drink instead of a cold one.

"They came for this water in the morning to wash with and to clean dishes and houses, instead of building fires to heat water by."

Here Harry, and Charlie, and Carrie, broke into a loud laugh altogether.

"What is the matter?" asked Grandma gravely.

"Why, only to think, Grandma, of your drinking hot water instead of cold," said Ned.

"Well, well, my boys, laugh away. I drank at the Grand old Columbus Well, at any rate; which I'll warrant you never will do.

"The woman who spoke English said. 'Take it home, mistress, and pour it into your goblet, and by dinner-time it will be cool; for hot water cools faster than cold. You can ask your teachers about that, too. I took the water home, and she sent her little girl after the bamboo pail. When I went to my dinner, I placed my draught from the well by my plate, and it was as cool as water can be made in that hot climate without ice, and as clear as the beautiful cut-glass goblet from which I drank it.'"

DRY GOODS.

GRAND ANNUAL

Closing Out Sale

OF

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

DRUGGETS, &C.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Will offer his entire Large and Choice Stock of Goods AT COST, for the remainder of the present month, when he takes his annual inventory.

BLANKETS, been selling at $3.50, will be closed out at $2.75 per pair.

BLANKETS, been selling at $5.50, will be closed out at $4.75.

ALL OTHER GRADES IN PROPORTION.

BED QUILTS At Cost.

FLANNELS AT COST!

DRESS GOODS AT COST!

Cloths and Cloaks AT COST!

CARPETS At Cost!

Floor Oil Cloths AT COST!

Remnants of Cassimere

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Remnants of Black Alpacas.

Remnants of Prints.

Remnants of Flannels.

Remnants of Muslin.

AT

One-Half the Original Cost!

Agent for WILLCOX & GIBBS' NOISELESS SEWING MACHINE.

Agent for THE STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Offices, No. 26 Nassau St., CORNER OF CEDAR.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT: JUSTUS LAWRENCE.

VICE-PRESIDENT: G. HILTON SCRIBNER.

SECRETARY: J. P. ROGERS.

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MEDICAL EXAMINER: E. D. WHEELER, M.D.

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RICHARD W. BOGART, of O. M. Bogart & Co., Bankers.
LUTHER W. FROST, New York.

The most Successful Company ever organized.

Policies issued to Nov. 1st, 1868,	10,262
Amount insured,	$28,000,000
Income over,	2,300,000

PROFITS OF THE COMPANY ANNUALLY DIVIDED:

One-third of the Premium may remain unpaid as a loan.

NO NOTES REQUIRED.

Policies Non-Forfeitable.

Thirty days' grace allowed in payment of Premiums.

Each Policy Holder has a voice in the Elections.

Insured have the widest liberty to travel without extra charge.

$100,000 deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance at Albany, in compliance with the State Law.

Security Perfect. Liberality Unsurpassed.

FRANCIS E. MORSE,
Special Agent for Union County,
12nov3m Residence Westfield.

HOMŒOPATHIC

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New York,

No. 231 Broadway.

Rates lower than any other State or National Company.

HOMŒOPATHISTS LOWER STILL.

Why pay twice as much as is necessary to insure, merely to let the Company *bank* on your money and pay you back in dividends?

Dividends to a reasonable extent guaranteed in advance by deduction from premiums, if preferred.

All premiums, policies, and dividends, in cash.

LADIES, LOOK AT THIS!

Females insured at same rate as *males.*

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

ALL DIVIDENDS NON-FORFEITABLE.

This Company adopts every form of Policy known or adopted by any responsible Company.

CALL OR SEND FOR DOCUMENTS.

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HON. R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller of New York City.
ROBERT SEWELL, of Sewell & Pierce, 62 Broadway.
GEORGE G. LAKE, of Lake & McCreery, 471 Broadway.
HON. RICHARD KELLY, Pres't of 5th National Bank.
JOHN SIMPKINS, 20 Wall street.
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CHARLES L. STICKNEY, 209 Bowery.
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REYNELL & CLEVELAND,
Superintendents of Agencies for New York and New Jersey. Office 231 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Agents and Solicitors wanted.

JOHN HARRIS,
Agent for Plainfield.

NEW JERSEY LAND.

A Home in the Country.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY

LAND IMPROVEMENT

COMPANY.

Offer for Sale on the Line of the

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

AT

COMMUNIPAW,
FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,
PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,
DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE,
BLOOMSBURY, &c.

Country Places,

From One to Twenty Acres.

BUILDING SITES.

Land in Blocks by the Acre,

HOUSES AND LOTS,

And Lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the city.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, 103 LIBERTY STREET.

A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.
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SHOTWELL & GARRETSON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HAM, &C.

FRONT STREET.

(NEXT TO POUND'S BAKERY,)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WM. H. SHOTWELL. J. S. GARRETSON.
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Steam Planing Mill,

BOUNDBROOK, N. J.

SPICER & ROSS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,

BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &C.

All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.

J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* R. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
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The Last Great Success.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

BY ITS USE

Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.

It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to

35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts,

From $[illegible] to $[illegible].

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD,

At LOWER PRICES than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS,
PICTURE CORD AND
PICTURE FRAMES,
FANCY PICTURES,
AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER;

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
24s6m

REMOVED

TO THE

OLD STAND!

Gardner's Meat Stand

Has been removed from the corner of Front and Cherry Streets, to the Stand formerly occupied by them, on

FRONT STREET, Above,

OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,

Where will as usual be found

THE BEST MEAT!

AT MY USUAL

LOW PRICES.

☞ MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!

M. SCHWAB,

Optician and Oculist,

WILL BE AT

LAING'S HOTEL,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

From the 10th to 15th of May,

With a very fine stock of

Spectacles & Optical Instruments.

HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.

He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical Instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

PLAINFIELD, April 25, 1867.

Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.

J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "

Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!

The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.

29octly M. SCHWAB.

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

CONNECTING at New Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg without change, and but one change to Cincinnati or Chicago and to the Oil Region.

Passenger and Freight Depot in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Com. Dec. 3, 1868.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:05, 6:35, 7:50, 8:20, 8:48, 9:55, and 11:17, A. M.; 12:46, 2:45, 3:55, 5:22, 6:05, 8:56, and 9:10, P. M.

Leave New York at 7:00, 7:15, 8:30, 9.00, A. M., 12:00, M., 3:30, 4:00, 4:55, 6:00, 7:10, and 10:30 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:42, 8.15, 9:10, 9:40, A. M., 12:42, 4:10, 4:40, 5:30, 6:42, 7:50, 11:15 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:12, 9:06, 9:40, 10:05, A. M.; 1:45, 4:43, 5:13, 6:05, 7:13, 8:25, 11:50 P. M.

Leave Somerville at 5:34, 6:05, 7:00, 7:50, 8:20, 9:30, A. M.; 12:30, 2:20, 4:55, 5:42, 6:30, 8:35 P. M.

The 7:00, A. M. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7:15, A. M. Way train for Somerville.

The 8:30, A. M. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 9:00 A. M. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre; at Easton for Bethlehem and Allentown; at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephratr, Litiz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster Pottsville and Harrisburg.

The 3:30 P. M. train for Somerville.

The 4:00 P. M. train runs to Easton, Mauch Chunk and Belvidere.

The 5:10 P. M. train runs to Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West, Williamsport, Corry and Erie. Stops at Plainfield on Signal for Western passengers.

The 5:45 P. M. train for Somerville and Flemington.

The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

The 7:10 P. M. train for Somerville.

An express train for the West leaves New York at 8 P. M. Stop at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

The 10:30 P. M. train for Somerville, stopping at all stations.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DOCTOR H. H. LOWRIE,
PEACE STREET, (Near Front St.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Office Hours: 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 P. M.
Refers by permission to Drs. Jno. W. Craig and C. H. Stillman.

JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Sutphen's Drug Store.
Office Hours: From 7 to 9 A. M.; 1 till 3 and 7 to 9 P. M.
Residence in Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets,
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C. H. STILLMAN, M. D.,
Physician, Surgeon and Dentist,
Front Street, Plainfield.
Office Hours: Before 9 A. M. and from 1 to 6 P. M.

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DENTIST,
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Next Door to W. H. Voorhees, Druggist, Plainfield.
Office Hours:
From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

E. W. & N. RUNYON,
Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,
Notaries Public, Masters and Examiners in Chancery,
HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry street, opposite Post office—are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business.
Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
ENOS W. RUNYON. NELSON RUNYON.
Sept. 18, 1868.

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Attorney at Law, &c.,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
COMMISSIONER FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
Collecting and Conveyancing attended to with promptness.
Office in Cherry Street, near Front,
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DENTIST,
Office in Bank Building, over Marlowe & Reynolds' Drug Store.

TEETH
Extracted WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Nitrous Oxide
GAS.
No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

REFERENCES:
E. W. Runyon, Esq. — R. H. Gilbert, M. D.
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J. Craig, M. D. — D. P. Vail, M. D.,
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Flour, Feed, Meal, Hard Wood and Lumber,
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T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
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GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Bakery.)
Plainfield, N. J.,
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 20octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
Factory Opposite the Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Lots, Houses, Farms, Bought and Sold.
Office Opposite Depot,
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Reid's Nurseries,
ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, Shrubs, Hedge Plants, &c., occupying ground which must be cleared, for sale at low prices.
Catalogues containing lists of varieties of Fruits, &c., &c., with prices annexed, forwarded on application.
DAVID D. BUCHANAN,
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JOHN McGEARY,
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PLASTERER.
Newark R. R. Av., near Depot,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 8octly

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

R. RADFORD,
WATCH MAKER.
Watches & Clocks Neatly Repaired.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Office Opp. Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
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At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
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C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
Plans,
Elevations,
Specifications
And Detail
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE.—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the first day of March, 1869, the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the THIRTEENTH DAY of MAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the village of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land, bounded on the South by Second Street, on the East by Exchange Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunham and by others, on the West by property of Wm. H. Voorhees.

Plainfield, N. J., March 9th, 1869.
Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
11m2m Wm. C. AYERS, Administrator.

PARTITION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Sarah A. Potter and James R. Potter (husband of the said Sarah A.), the said Sarah A. Potter claiming to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate situate in the county of Union, whereof William Hand Senior died seized, being a tract containing forty acres more or less, bounded Northerly by a public highway, Easterly by lands of David Hand, Southerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior, and other lands of the estate of William Hand Senior, and Westerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior,—Hannah Darby being entitled to an undivided fourth part, Mary Hayes, Letitia Miller and Sarah A. Williams, children of Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixteenth part, Lorra Osborn, Thomas Osborn and Mary Letitia Osborn, children of Mahlon Osborn, deceased, who was one of the children of said Mary Osborn deceased, being each entitled to an undivided forty-eighth part, Thomas W. Hand and Melora Hand,—who are minors—children of John Hand, deceased, who was one of the children of William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixty-fourth part, Lena Gilland and Mary H. Gilland—who are minors—children of Mary Gilland, deceased, who was one of the children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixty-fourth part, Charlotte Jimmerson, William Hand, Henry Hand, David Hand, Thomas Hand, Hezekiah Hand and Sarah Hand, (the last two named being minors) children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided thirty-second part, therein—will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said county on Monday, the twelfth day of April, next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the said land and real estate between the said owners in the shares aforesaid.

SARAH A. POTTER,
JAMES R. POTTER.
Dated March 6th, 1869.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Jacob D. R. Stillman, William J. Stillman, Thomas E. Stillman, Oscar B. Stillman, Franklin W. Stillman, Joseph F. Stillman, Alfred Stillman and Francis H. Stillman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Nathan Rogers and Eliphalet Lyon, Executors of Thomas B. Stillman, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, answer, or demur, to the bill of said complainants, on or before the nineteenth day of April next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Thomas B. Stillman to Charles H. Stillman, on lands in the township of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, dated September 1st, 1857, and by said Charles H. Stillman assigned to said Executors, and you are made defendants because you own said lands, or some part thereof.

Dated February 12, 1869.
ENOS W. RUNYON,
Solicitor of Complainants,
4march — Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Rufflings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.
Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.
Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. Lister guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.

C. G. CRANE & CO.,
General Agents for New Jersey.
Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store.
No. 70 Broad Street.
NEWARK, N. J.
1march

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad.

GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.

BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.

We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.

Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.

Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.
mar11tf. W. L. GAVETT & CO.

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
Front St., Opposite Pound's Bakery,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

Daniel Gray.

BY DR. HOLLAND.

If I shall ever win a home in Heaven,
For whose sweet rest I humbly hope and pray,
In the great company of the forgiven,
I shall be sure to find old Daniel Gray.

I knew him well; in fact, few knew him better,
For my young eyes oft read for him the Word,
And saw how meekly from the crystal letter
He drank the life of his beloved Lord.

Old Daniel Gray was not a man who lifted
On ready words his freight of gratitude,
And was not called by men among the gifted,
In the prayer meetings of the neighborhood.

He had a few old-fashioned words and phrases,
Linked in with sacred texts and rhymes,
And I suppose that in his prayers and graces,
I've heard them all at least a thousand times.

I see him now—his form, his face, his motions,
His homespun habit, and his silver hair,
And hear the language of his tried devotions
Rising behind the straight-backed kitchen chair.

I can remember how the sentence sounded,
"Help us, O Lord, to pray and not to faint!"
And how the "conquering and to conquer" rounded
The loftier aspirations of the saint.

He had some notions that did not improve him—
He never kissed his children, so they say;
And fine scenes and fairest flowers would move him
Less than a horse-shoe picked up in the way.

He had a hearty hatred of oppression,
And righteous words for sin of every kind;
Alas, that the transgressor and transgression
Were linked so closely in his honest mind.

He could see naught but vanity in beauty,
And naught but weakness in a fond caress,
And pitied men whose views of Christian duty
Allowed indulgence in such foolishness.

Yet there were love and tenderness within him;
And I am told that when his Charley died,
Nor nature's need nor gentle words could win him
From his fond vigils at the sleeper's side.

And when they came to bury little Charley,
They found fresh dew drops sprinkled in his hair,
And on his breast a rosebud gathered early,
And guessed, but did not know who placed it there.

Honest and faithful, constant in his calling,
Strictly attendant on the means of grace,
Instant in prayer, and fearful most of falling,
Old Daniel Gray was always in his place.

A practical old man, and yet a dreamer,
He thought that in some strange unlooked-for-way,
His mighty Friend in Heaven, the Redeemer,
Would honor him with wealth some golden day.

This dream he carried in a hopeful spirit
Until in death his patient eyes grew dim,
And his Redeemer called him to inherit
The Heaven of wealth long gathered up for him.

So if I ever win a home in Heaven,
For whose sweet rest I humbly hope and pray,
In the great company of the forgiven,
I shall be sure to find old Daniel Gray.

RELIGIOUS.

The Bible Society have finally decided to hold the ordinary public meetings in May.

Seventy thousand dollars have been raised in New Orleans, since the war in aid of Presbyterian churches.

There are sixty-nine Jewish congregations in Italy, numbering 42,750 souls.

The Russian Church doesn't allow gas in its edifices, because it isn't mentioned by the fathers.

Christianity was first brought to Scotland by St. Ninian, who built his house at Candida Casa on the point of Whithorn.

Since the invasion of the Papal States, the Catholic churches in Paris have given $105,500,000 francs to the Pope.

The Lutheran Church claims to be larger in membership than all other Protestant denominations combined.

The orthodox Quakers of this country number 54,000. They have 765 churches that furnish sittings for 269,000 persons.

Several synagogues have been opened in Madrid. Expelled in 1592, the Jews have never since that time celebrated their worship in Spain.

The American and Foreign Christian Union has begun a most promising mission in Mexico. There is in Mexico an organization of about two hundred men of position—not all converted men, but of liberal and enlightened sympathies—who are anxious and trying to introduce Protestant institutions and civilization.

Dr. Hall has been obliged to start a newspaper in Spain to disseminate Protestant truth, as the government has failed in keeping its promise, made to our representative, Mr. Hale, to allow Bibles and tracts to be admitted into the country. It is called *El Eco del Evangelio*, and thousands of copies are bought by eager readers.

The Chinese.—A class for the instruction of the Chinese in New York has been formed in that city. Thirty-five Chinese meet every night at the Five Points House of Industry, and are taught English at their expense. A Chinese woman, who was partially educated at a mission in Hong Kong, and now keeps a boarding house in New York, is employed as interpreter. She speaks and reads English very well, and has a Bible in Chinese which she reads aloud on Sunday, and many come to hear it. It is stated that most of the Chinese are industrious, economical, cleanly, and eager to learn our habits and language.

The Karens are a wild people, formerly severely oppressed by the Burmans, and driven in consequence to secluded and remote places, off the rivers and lines of travel. They have no large towns, and originally had no books, no written language. But they had a most precious tradition, which prevented them from embracing the idolatrous practices of their Burman masters, and made their hearts very accessible to the Gospel when first presented to them by the white foreigner. By that tradition they were led to look forward to a time when white men from the west would bring to them books, and religion, and deliverance. Accordingly, during the first years of missionary effort among them, thousands became hopefully converted, and embraced the new religion with great joy. Since that time their language has been reduced to writing, the whole Bible has been translated, thousands of the young have been partially educated, and a training school for candidates for the ministry has been established.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A population of 50,000 has been discovered in Alaska.

Alaska is to have a newspaper called the Times, which is to be independent in politics.

England spent $50,000,000 for the glory she won in Abyssinia.

Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, is said to be the handsomest man in the Senate.

The huge circus posters and other playbills of America, are unknown in Europe.

Mrs. Bainbridge, mother-in-law of Gen. Reynolds, has been appointed postmistress at Hampton, Virginia.

Delmonico pays Moses H. Grinnell $27,500 a year rent for his Fifth avenue mansion in New York.

An Illinois railway is getting freight cars built on which is painted, "From Ocean to Ocean—No Transfer."

John G. Saxe says that "Laws, like sausages, cease to inspire respect in proportion as we know how they are made."

Twenty of Brigham Young's wives are on a journey East visiting their friends. They were at Council Bluffs, Iowa, a day or two ago.

One thousand English sparrows have arrived in Philadelphia, and will be set loose in the public squares of the city.

A telegraphic message was recently sent from London, and a reply received from Calcutta in less than 7 1-2 hours.

Immense quantities of snow have recently fallen all over the south of Europe, and the telegraphs have been interrupted in many places.

Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Church, declared in a conference held at Alexandria, Va., that "Tobacco was doing more harm to the Church than whiskey."

T. Bigelow Lawrence, our late consul in Florence, died suddenly in Washington, on the 21st. inst. He was a son of the late Abbot Lawrence, of Boston.

The colored people are going to start a paper in Washington, under the management of Fred Douglass, Geo. T. Downing, and other influential colored men.

Wood is so scarce in France that they save their sawdust, mix it with glue and press it in moulds, making, it is said, very good imitations of carved wood.

Moritz Hartmann, the Austrian poet and journalist, says that there are more busts of Lincoln and Grant in North Germany than of all the German Princes.

The Mormons are turning their attention to the manufacture of porcelain, and have already produced some specimens which rival those of France or Prussia.

Hundreds of the soldiers of the regular army stationed in Dacotah are married to Indian women. These women, it is said, make faithful, virtuous, and industrious wives. The soldiers rarely desert them.

A rich citizen of Cincinnati is going to present to that city a beautiful fountain, costing $60,000, thirty feet high, and surmounted by a female figure in bronze. The work is doing in Nuremberg.

The dryness of the Egyptian climate is such that rain scarcely ever fell in the upper province, and not more than five or six days a year in the Delta. But Mahomet Ali having planted twenty millions of trees in these districts, the annual average has now increased to forty days.

Harriet Hosmer is modeling a recumbent statue of Mrs. Letchworth, of Seneca Falls, a young bride who died on her marriage tour. It is to be placed in a mausoleum similar to one erected by the sculptor Rausch for the statue of Queen Louisa of Prussia, at Charlottenburg, near Berlin.

A peasant whose only possession thirty years ago was a stony field near Cannes, in Southern France, has since become a millionaire, spirited villas having been built on the lots into which the field was divided ten or twelve years ago. Property at that fashionable watering place is as dear as in the best quarters of Paris.

Lydia Beecher, relict of the late Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, aged eighty years, died at the residence of her daughter, in Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 13th. Mrs. Beecher was the third wife of Dr. Lyman Beecher and step-mother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Both were well advanced in years when the union was consummated.

Victor Emanuel some years ago promised to endow twenty poor girls of Naples with $600 each on their marriage. The marriages took place, but the money was not forthcoming; and now, after the lapse of nine years the husbands are bringing suits against the King for the money which he owes them.

A very important arrest was made in Memphis, Tenn., on the 2nd inst., the person arrested being no less than the chief of the Ku-Klux-Klan. He is a citizen of Marion, Crittenden County, Arkansas, and his name is Earl.

Financial Speculations, it is stated, have recently become very popular among the poorer classes in France, and especially among the peasantry. Enterprises of every description are placarded on the walls of small country towns and out of the way villages, and the shops are furnished with printed prospectuses for wrapping up small parcels of goods. Cheap financial publications, especially for the working classes, have been started at very considerable outlay. These journals published weekly, contain information for small capitalists, and are sold at a very low price. This rage for speculation is explained by the entire annihilation of political spirit in France, and the wild schemes now before the public, it is asserted, are highly injurious to public honesty.

The General Council in Rome.—Preparations are making for the great Œcumenical Council to be held next autumn in Rome, the first for three hundred years. A building is now going up in the left arm formed by the ground-plan of St. Peter's; in this place there is to be an amphitheatre of an elliptical shape; its woodwork alone will cost nearly sixty thousand dollars. It is to be hoped that a more authentic record of the debates will be given to the world than we possess of those in the Council of Trent. Should reporters be admitted, which is not likely, they will have to brush up their Latin, as the proceedings will take place in that language.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

A short time since, at a wedding in South Carolina, a young lawyer moved that one man in the company should be selected as President; that this President should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all the communications that should be forwarded to him in his official department that night; that each unmarried gentleman and lady should write his or her name on a piece of paper, and under it place the name of the person they wished to marry; then hand it to the President for inspection, and if any lady and gentleman had reciprocally chosen each other, the President was to inform each of the result, and those who had not been reciprocal in their choice were to be kept entirely secret. After the appointment of the President, communications were accordingly handed up to the Chair, and it was found that twelve young ladies and gentlemen had reciprocal choices, and eleven of the twelve matches were solemnized.

A Romance of the Cuban Rebellion.—An American citizen who was in the theatre of Villanueva on the evening of the 22d ult., and witnessed the riot and massacre in the streets of Havana that evening, says that the origin of the outburst was the shooting of a young woman. He says:

"A very beautiful girl, the daughter of Aldama, one of the wealthiest and most noble of all Cubans, wore upon her left breast the American flag, with the inscription, 'Long live the Republic of Cuba,' upon it. When that stirring song was being sung, the whole audience rose and cheered this young woman, and as she rose to acknowledge the salute—all eyes were now bent upon her—a low, mean, cowardly Spaniard shot her with a revolver, killing her instantly. Two American gentlemen occupied the box adjoining Senorita Aldama, whose names I do not know, but one of whom, seeing the pistol pointed at the young lady's breast, drew his revolver and a second after the Spaniard fired blew the top off the head of the cowardly assassin. Instantly the whole theatre was a scene of the greatest confusion, and the Spanish troops rushed in and began firing upon the masses of the huddled, unarmed, innocent men and women."

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., APRIL 8, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 29.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NOTICE.—The services will be conducted in the New Methodist Church, on next Sabbath, all day, by a Praying Band from New York. All are invited.

R. WOODRUFF, Pastor.

ANNA E. DICKINSON.—The Y. M. C. A. are happy to announce that they have succeeded in securing the services of this popular lecturer who will appear some time during the present month, due notice of which will be given.

HON. E. D. CULVER, of New York, will deliver an Address before the Union Republican Association, of Plainfield, at Laing's Hall, Saturday evening April 10th, at 8 o'clock.

"CHORAL UNION."—This thriving Society give their Second "Public Rehearsal" on Tuesday Evening, the 20th inst., when they will offer a still more attractive programme than was prepared for their first entertainment. Full particulars with their programme will be published in our next issue.

GRACE CHURCH and congregation are considering the propriety of building their contemplated new edifice on the old lot located in the North part of the village on Main street. Special donations, we are informed, are offered by outside parties, living in the vicinity, in favor of the old site.

REV. H. M. GALLAHER'S Lecture takes place this evening, April 8th, at Laing's Hall. Subject—"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE." We have heard this lecture highly commended, and have no doubt it will be full of interest. Mr. Gallaher speaks off-hand and illustrates freely and often to the great merriment of his audience.

A. B. REYNELL, Esq., will offer his household furniture at auction on Monday next, the 12th inst. For particulars see Posters.

ARLESWOOD ACADEMY, a select School for young ladies and children, commences its sixth year April 19th, under the care and instruction of Miss M. Buxton. See school notice.

SEELEY'S native wines and brandy, a pure article, can be had at Voorhees' family Medicine Store. Also the Depot for materials for Wax Flowers and Lubin's Extracts, warranted genuine.

WE understand that the Choir of the Second Presbyterian Church, under the leadership of Mr. J. N. Norton, has been employed to conduct the music of Grace Church (Episcopal) for the coming year.

BY THE late action of the Parish Meeting of the 2nd Presbyterian Church and congregation, held on the evening of April 5th, the subject of purchasing a lot and building a new Church is indefinitely postponed.

WE call attention to the New Jewelry Store of R. S. CONAWAY, in "CENTRAL TIMES BUILDING," where may be found a fine assortment of goods, watches, clocks, jewelry and silver ware, &c. See the advertisement.

THE old church edifice of the first Baptist Society of Plainfield, has been *reconstructed* into five tenements, each renting $204 to $300 a year, in the aggregate amounting to $1152.

This is the second church building in Plainfield that has been converted into dwellings. The First Presbyterian was removed from Main to 4th Street about 12 or 13 years ago, and made into two houses. What one next?

E. P. WILLIAMS, the enterprising merchant of Elizabeth, appears in a NEW COLUMN advertisement this week. The goods offered comprise a very large assortment. His store arrangements are on the most liberal scale, and from all we can learn he is doing a very large business.

Advertising is the sure way of letting the public know what you have for sale, and of building up a flourishing business.

A beautifully-arranged BOUQUET of charming flowers—Roses of varied hues, bright-tinted Geraniums, sweet-scented Mignonette, &c., &c., from Mr. DENTON'S NURSERY, (for which we return a thousand thanks), gladdened our eyes and hearts this morning. And we have no doubt Mr. Denton has an abundant supply for all who would like to give pleasure to one they love, by a gift of flowers,—or to make their homes brighter, and themselves better and happier, by the presence of such sweet companions.

MR. EVANS JONES is deserving great credit for his thrift and energy in the improvements of East Plainfield. New streets and wide side-walks bordered by handsome trees,—even ordinary farm lands converted into beautiful lawn grounds, covered with full grown trees of choice variety,—all accomplished in the brief space of a few months. On one of these streets, Kensington Avenue, he is selling lots of 175 feet deep for $20 a foot; and on another of these new streets he has sold a house and lot for $8500.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., report the following recent sales of real estate on the line of the Central Railroad:

AT ROSELLE.

Farm of 17 1-2 acres belonging to G. Heitman, sold to Geo. D. Phelps, Jr., for $8,000.

Farm of Enos Saur, 17 1-2 acres, sold to Geo. D. Phelps, Jr., for $12,000.

Tract of 3 1-3 acres belonging to E. P. Williams, sold to J. Richmond for $3,000.

Tract of 3 acres belonging to G. Rindle, sold to J. Richmond for $3,000.

AT CRANFORD.

Farm of Jas. Wilson, 73 acres, sold to Jas. King for $25,000.

Farm of Justes Morris, 56 acres, sold to James King for $24,000.

Tract of 15 acres belonging to J. Pearson, sold to Charles T. Glen for $9,750.

Tract of 10 acres belonging to J. Richmond, sold to Wm. Fullager for $7,500.

AT PLAINFIELD.

House on Lafayette Avenue belonging to Evan Jones, sold to Theodore Van Zandt for $8,500.

NEW-JERSEY.

A MORAVIAN Church is to be established in Elizabeth, N. J.

THE New Jersey Legislature this year, used $18,000 worth of stationery against $28,000 last year.

THE New Jersey Central Railroad has appointed a number of district surgeons along the line of their road to give prompt attention to sufferers in accidents.

DR. C. C. HOAGLAND, agent of the American Bible Society of Southern Iowa, formerly superintendent of schools in New Jersey, died very suddenly at Des Moines, Friday evening, of heart disease. He was transacting business in a store at the time he was attacked, and died in two hours afterward.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—Hon. George A. Halsey, of Newark, former Representative of the Fifth District in Congress, has, at the urgent request of Governor Boutwell, reconsidered his declination, and accepted the Registership of the Treasury. Mr. Halsey will give his whole time to it for the present, and intends to thoroughly reorganize that Bureau. The Senate will undoubtedly confirm his nomination.

This is one of those rare cases in which the office sought the man—and not the man the office. Mr. Boutwell formed the acquaintance of Mr. Halsey, while they were both members of the House, and there learned to value his skill and sagacity in all financial questions, and also his sterling integrity. He, therefore, tendered Mr. Halsey this appointment some time since, when it was declined. Subsequently he was prevailed upon to accept, and no better appointment could be made.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—In New Jersey during the past year there were 18,862 births; 5,960 marriages, and 9,019 deaths. According to the report presented to the New Jersey Legislature by the united Railroad Companies of the State for 1868, 27 persons were killed on the line between Jersey City and Trenton, and 13 more or less maimed during that period. On the Camden and Amboy 6 persons were killed and 8 injured; on the Pemberton and Hightstown, 2 killed; on the West Jersey 4 were killed and 2 injured; on the Paterson and Hudson River and Paterson and Ramappo Railroads 14 were killed and 6 injured; on the New Jersey Central, 24 persons were killed and 26 injured; on the Morris and Essex 25 persons were killed—making a total of 103 deaths and 55 persons injured on the different roads during the last year.

THE office-holders in Washington at the date of Gen. Grant's inauguration, according to the Blue Book, were divided among the principal States as follows:

New York, 790; Pennsylvania, 466; Ohio, 245; Maryland, 212; Massachusetts, 204; Illinois, 138; Virginia, 116; Maine, 111; Vermont, 94; Michigan, 80; Indiana, 88; Wisconsin, 88; New Jersey, 86; New Hampshire, 86; Connecticut, 81; Iowa, 65; Kentucky, 39; Minnesota, 37; California, 35; Missouri, 34; Tennessee, 32; Delaware, 22; Kansas, 22; and West Virginia, 19. The other States and Territories have representatives in the public offices from 1 to 7 in number. The District of Columbia has 1115 employés in the different departments. 224 of these are day laborers, and 586 are in the Treasury. It is stated that many families in Washington have 4 and 6 members in the different departments.

MR. JAMES HARPER, senior member of the well-known publishing firm of Harper Brothers, died at St. Luke's Hospital, near Central Park, on Saturday evening, March 27th, from injuries received on being thrown out of a carriage two days before. The accident occurred while Mr. Harper, accompanied by his daughter, was enjoying his customary afternoon drive to and from the Park. His horses took sudden fright, and both the riders were thrown out. The daughter was not seriously wounded, but her father, who fell on his head, was picked up unconscious, and though, on being carried into the neighboring hospital, he received every assistance which skill and kindness could devise, he never woke again on earth.

MR. LEWIS LELAND, of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, formerly of the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, and whose face is familiar to the guests of the Union Hotel, Saratoga, has just sailed for Europe. He visits the old world at the solicitation of a party of capitalists in Berlin, who intend to establish in that city an immense hotel on the American plan, similar to the Grand Hotel in Paris. These gentlemen wish to confer with Mr. Leland, and have offered him the full charge of the establishment when completed. After visiting Berlin, Mr. Leland will go to Baden Baden, Spa, Ems, Vichy, Biarritz, Nice, and Pau, gathering all the peculiarities and improvements in hotel accommodations at these famous watering places, with the intention of introducing them in the Union Hotel at Saratoga, and of spreading them through the Leland hotels in this country.

TIN MINE IN CALIFORNIA.—California is about to add to her mineral wealth a material item in the shape of tin. The history of the discovery of this mine is very remarkable. Indeed, it seems as if romance clung around such discoveries. We give the legend and the sequel:

The fact of the existence of a vein of tin ore at Tenascal, San Bernardino county, has been known for many years. As early as 1842, the people living at the Mission of San Gabriel became aware of the existence of a lode of singular metal at a place near the banks of the Temascal river. Two Indian medicine men in the vicinity of the mission used a certain reddish-brown metal for the sick of their tribe. It looked like cinnabar, and for a long time the place from which they obtained it was concealed. At length, one of the men fell sick, and when about to die he told some of the white men at the mission that he and his companion procured the ore from the Pojaico, or "Medicine Hill." Men went in search the vein, and found the hole from which the Indians got the ore. They procured some of it and, taking it to a blacksmith's forge obtained a substance which they thought was silver ore. There was immediately great excitement at the mission about it; but further investigations showed the substance to be tin. The lode, with a large tract of land around it, was taken up.

SITKA is the place where the traveler either loses or gains one day in the week. A person going eastwardly around the world gains the day which is lost by the one who goes to the west, and Sitka is the point at which the two reckonings meet. The Russians who have journeyed toward it eastward through Siberia celebrate their accustomed Sabbath, while the Californian, who has reached it by a westward journey across America, finds the shops shut and business suspended on his Saturday.

HERE is a unique reason, given by a New York paper, why Mr. Beecher ought to refuse his call to Montreal; "There is, doubtless, a well-written obituary notice of the distinguished gentleman in every well-regulated newspaper office in the country, and they all locate him at Plymouth Church. It's not likely that he would go back on the press in any such way as this Montreal business would indicate."

WANTED—AN EASY PLACE.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher some time since received a letter from a young man, who recommended himself very highly as being honest, and closed with the request: "Get me an easy situation, that honesty may be rewarded." To which Mr. Beecher replied:

"Don't be an editor if you would be 'easy.' Do not try the law. Avoid school-keeping. Keep out of the pulpit. Let alone all ships, stores, shops, and merchandise. Abhor politics. Keep away from lawyers. Don't practice medicine. Be not a farmer nor a mechanic; neither a soldier nor a sailor. Don't study. Don't think. Don't work. None of them are easy. O my honest friend, you are in a very hard world! I know of but one real 'easy' place in it. That is the grave."

AN ALASKA FEVER.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* says the Alaska trading fever is raging quite extensively in that city. It being considered certain, that Congress will not grant any trading monopolies, wide-awake parties are taking advantage of the prospect. Every schooner which is found and seaworthy enough for the voyage has been taken up for an Alaska venture, while several old vessels are being overhauled for the same purpose. Whaling, fur trade, barter with Indians, anything in the way of a commercial nature in the region of Alaska, is now the rage.

THE HIGH PEAKS in Oregon, it is reported, have commenced to emit smoke, and the inhabitants anticipate earthquakes or some other internal commotions. Mount Hood, 13,000 feet high, Mount Jefferson, 11,000 feet, and the Three Sisters, 11,000 feet, which are mentioned as exhibiting signs of activity, are extinct volcanoes, but Mount Hood has been in a state of eruption, according to the traditionary history of the Indians.

MRS. DOLLY CHANDLER and one hundred and ninety-four other women have sent a remonstrance to the Massachusetts Legislature against woman suffrage, believing that it would "diminish the purity, the dignity, and the moral influence of women, and bring into the family circle a dangerous element of discord, without securing additional strength, efficiency, or wisdom to the government of the nation," and ask to be let alone "in the condition allotted by nature, by custom, and by religion."

THE *Danish Islands*, by James Parton, from the press of Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston, has been received. It is an able argument in favor of the acquisition of St. Thomas and other islands by the United States.

Magazines for April.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA is as bright and pretty as ever. A "Resolve Club" is the latest editorial novelty, and each subscriber who joins it receives a badge.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL, always a welcome visitor, brings, in its April number its usual store of good and pleasant things. Terms, $1.00 a year.

THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE for April has a pretty story by Hans Christian Andersen, "Luck may lie in a Pin." It is a beautiful number, with articles by Mrs. Weeks, Dr. Abbott, Porte Crayon, and others.

"ONWARD for April has four more chapters of "The Lost Sister," "The Lost Lover," a story illustrated, a continuation of the "Yellow Chief, a Romance of the Rocky Mountains," with other articles more or less entertaining.

THE AM. EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY for April, has, among its contents, the following valuable and interesting articles: "Truth and honor in school training," "The Civilizing Wedge," "Our Popular Text-Books," "Near-sightedness in children," and "A cheap cure for a Great Evil."

ONCE A MONTH, for April, has a chapter from Michelet's elegant volume, "The Bird," accompanied with a spirited illustration. "The Mills of Tuxbury," is continued, and increases in interest. "After the Seasons" is a charming love-story, and the remaining are good. Published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Phila.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for April opens with a pretty engraving that will speak for itself, "Telling the Old Story." There is a continuation of "The Grahams and the Armstrongs." There are other well-written pieces in prose and verse. "The Home Circle" is particularly attractive, consisting of brief articles, filled with interesting and valuable suggestions.

The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for April has the usual portraits and biographical sketches of noted persons. Among these is a sketch of Dr. Harvey P. Peet, the distinguished teacher of deaf mutes,—and an interesting article on the late James T. Brady. There is an illustrated description of fish culture, and the commencement of an essay on the "Planchette Mystery," beside many other articles of varied interest.

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE, "OUR BOYS AND GIRLS," for the week ending April 3d, is particularly attractive. It contains fine portraits of President Grant and Vice President Colfax. A new story is commenced, "The Young Captain of the Ucayga Steamer;" Alice Carey contributes a Poem; &c., &c. Terms $2.50 per year. The publishers offer great inducements to their young friends to obtain subscriptions. Lee & Shepard, Boston.

IN the ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April, is a continuation of the "Oldport Romance." Thomas M. Brewer contributes a valuable article on "The Mission of Birds," a subject of great interest. He brings evidence to show that the food of young birds consists exclusively of insects, and says no agriculturist can destroy a bird without experiencing positive injury from the act. "How we grow in the Great North-West," gives a vivid picture of the rapid growth and progress of cultivation in Illinois. There is a poem by Bayard Taylor,—and there are other articles interesting and valuable.

Crolie's GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees 16 feet high NURSERY GROWN per 100 $60, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's, where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1ap4w

ELECTION.

AN ELECTION will take place at Laing's Hall in Plainfield, on Wednesday, April 21st inst., between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Plainfield," Approved April 6, 1869. All legal voters residing within the limits prescribed in said act may vote on the same.
NELSON RUNYON, Town Clerk.
Plainfield, April 7, 1869.—2t.

To the Ladies.

DEPOT for materials for WAX FLOWERS at New York Prices, at VOORHEES'.
LUBIN'S EXTRACT, Warranted Genuine, $1 per bottle, at
VOORHEES' FAMILY MEDICINE STORE.
8ap2w.

An Extra Fresh Cow,
With Calf two weeks old, for sale by
I. D. TITSWORTH,
8ap2w New Market.

STEREOPTICON!
AT ASSEMBLY HALL.
Monday Evening, April 27th.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer,
Will sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Second Street, near Mechanic, adjoining Mr. Rogers' Grocery Store, a quantity of Household & Kitchen Furniture. Also, a
Two Story Dwelling & Lot.
Sale positive. By order of
ap8-2w JAMES STITES, Executor.

LECTURE.
HON. E. D. CULVER, of New York, will deliver a Lecture before the Union Republican Association of Plainfield, at Laing's Hall, on Saturday evening, April 10, 1869, at 8 o'clock.
All are invited to attend. Admittance Free.
By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Primary Meeting.
THE Republican Voters of Plainfield Township are requested to meet at Laing's Hall on Saturday evening, 10th inst., one hour prior to the Lecture, to prepare a ticket to be supported at the ensuing town election.
E. W. RUNYON, } Com.
E. M. DUNN, }

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK, }
A. D. COOK, }
R. H. COOK. }
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

REMOVAL.
R. S. CONAWAY,
Having removed to the
Central Times Building,
OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,
Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,
Among which are the following articles:
WATCHES, SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS, FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES, KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS, SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS, CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.
A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Elgin Watches
Constantly on hand.
Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.
Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap6m

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS, APOTHECARIES,
Bank Building, Front St.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

LIGHT
READING FOR HOUSE-KEEPERS.
WE have recently introduced in this market, a KEROSENE OIL equal to any made. But not resting on the reputation of its makers, we personally
TEST
EVERY BARREL BEFORE SELLING.
Price 30c. per gal.—cheaper than Gas by 75 to 100 per cent.
Oct. 22, 1868. MARLOWE & REYNOLDS. 1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks
Colored Poplins,
Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,
White Goods,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors, ... 10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas, . . . 30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles, . . . 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods, . . 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin, . . . 10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,
178 and 180 Broad Street,
CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,
ELIZABETH, N. J.

DRY GOODS.

POPE,

PARSE

&

MUNDY

ARE

RECEIVING DAILY

FALL & WINTER

GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

AND

Invite your attention before purchasing elsewhere.

POPE, PARSE & MUNDY.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S

Clothing & Dry Goods

STORE,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,

WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a

NEW STOCK

OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

Gents. Furnishing Goods,

FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,

&c., &c., where he will

SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.

With many thanks for past favors, I remain,
Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SCHORB.

JOHN N. STEINER,

CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
25aply

SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL

Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.

Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the *desideratum* to suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of *Rheumatic Origin*, nervous irritability, and debility superinduced by the various causes of these chronic maladies.

For sale at the Drug Store of
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.

Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.

No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.

INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 19nov3m

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

R. DUNHAM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

IS still fighting away on this line, and is selling Clothing at VERY CHEAP PRICES, having received and is receiving daily a Splendid Line of

Hats and Caps,

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

SUCH AS

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &C.

ALSO,

Mens' Furnishing Goods!

A Splendid Stock of all kinds. Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HIS OWN MAKE,

SUCH AS

Blk Cloth All Wool Suits,	$12.00 to $18.00
Cloth Sacks, All Wool,	7.00
Black Cas. Pants All Wool,	5.00 to 6.00
All Wool Tweed Suits,	7.50
Harris' Cassimere Suits,	14.00
Cheap Satinet Pants,	2.00 to 4.00
All Wool Cassimere Pants,	4.00
&C., &C., &C., &C.,	&C.

Having determined to keep the Trade at home instead of going to Newark and elsewhere, is willing to Compare Prices and Goods with any house in the State.

Customer Work

MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,

And Warranted to Fit.

Boys' and Childrens' Clothing

ALWAYS ON HAND.

REPAIRING, CLEANING AND SCOURING done at short notice on reasonable terms.
R. DUNHAM.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL & WINTER

STOCK,

And are ready to furnish their customers with

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

Or to make suits to order in the

Latest Styles.

Full assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.

Call at the Old Stand,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

GARDNER & CUTTER,

Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of WM. DUNN,
FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Provisions,

INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a large assortment of every description of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.

MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,

Front Street, Plainfield.

Merinos, Empress-Cloths, Alapaca, DeLaine, Gingham, Calico, Muslin, Flannels, Diaper Toweling, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Satin, Muslin Edging, Inserting, Real Lace, Cords & Tassels, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. WOOLEN YARN, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.

The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. ly

---

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.
Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

Of ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

AND

HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

Frame Timber Cut to Order.

LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED

In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.

Bound Brook, Sept. 24, 1868.

SELECTIONS.

Harry's Horse.

The babe lies in her mother's arms,
Quiet and pale and thin;
But the little head is once more raised,
As Harry comes bounding in.

A wooden horse in his hands he holds,
Dark gray, with a long black mane;
And an eager, longing look lights up
The pale little face again.

"No, baby dear, I will hold it close,
But I cannot give it to you;
I'm afraid you would let it fall and break
My horse so pretty and new."

But the pale little eager face still pleads,
Outstretched is the small hand still;
He stands for a moment, then holds it out,
"I'll lend it baby, I will!"

That day is past, and he finds it again
Where the baby had thrown it aside;
Her coral red, with its silver bells,
Still fast to the bridle tied.

There's a touch of paint off the bright green stick,
And a chip off the horse's ear,
But, oh! not that to the boy's blue eye
Brings the quickly gathered tear!

And while Harry lives he will still be glad
That he lent her his horse that day;
For the baby has gone where never again
Can she ask with his toys to play.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

French Manners and American Manners.

One of an American party in Paris, whose circle had been invaded by death at a Parisian hotel, writes: "No other experience could have so warmed my heart to the French people as did that ten days of sorrow," giving as a reason, that every one at the hotel, from chamber-maid to hostess, was attentive, sympathetic and ready to help.

What guest in America could have an experience that would draw from him like thanks to the host and servants of one of our large city hotels?

And the same letter in speaking of the funeral procession composed only of a carriage or two—the deceased and her companions being total strangers in Paris—says, "As our simple procession passed through the crowded and fashionable boulevards, the Broadway of Paris, every one turned to look upon it with not curious, but sympathetic eyes; every hat was raised in deferential salutation, from the poorest peasant in his soiled blouse, to that of the wealthiest gentleman sauntering for pleasure or hastening to his business!

What a contrast with American manners! Here we see horses and carriages dash past funeral processions, and even break through the procession itself between the hearse and the carriage of mourners, and the person who should halt with raised hat as a procession passed would be stared at as a curiosity. In this connection we may repeat an incident occurring on Broadway, at its most densely crowded point, just below the Astor. It was a number of years since the Prince de Joinville, son of Louis Phillipe, then King of France, visited this country and made his mysterious trip up the Lakes and had his remarkable interview with the late Rev. Eleazer Williams at Green Bay. The Prince came over in the Belle Poole, a beautiful miniature frigate, which at the time we refer to was lying in N. York harbor. One day there passed along the crowded walk, down Broadway past the Astor, and St. Paul's Church, a poor man and woman, the former carrying under his arm, a tiny coffin with their dead baby, they strangers and friendless seeking Christian burial for their child. The rude surge of Broadway rendered it most dangerous to attempt to thread that crowd in safety to their precious burden. Just as the two had passed St. Paul's there came up Broadway the entire crew of the French frigate, two by two, in their holiday dress, and jaunty hats with long streamers, chattering and jabbering as French sailors only can, but the instant the leading man espied that baby coffin he called a halt, and every man, facing in, lifted his hat and stood in silence while that humble couple, with their little cheap pine coffin, covered with the mother's only shawl for a pall, were passing. There was a lesson for American gentlemen, that none of our people, with all their pretended respect for the dead, will ever learn.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—It is a question that burdens the mass of womankind so much. Curls and cosmetics are all in requisition to enhance the beauty of "the human face divine"—but what is the result? Youth's roses only flee the faster—old age will creep on apace; rouge *cannot* hide its wrinkles, nor can it make any face beautiful. I am a decided believer in the old adage—"Handsome is that handsome does." No face has true beauty in it that does not mirror the deeds of a noble soul. Not a thought, word, or deed, but that leaves its autograph written on the human countenance; and I care not whether kind Nature has given her child an ugly face or a handsome, if the heart that beats underneath all is warm and loving.—And if the soul that looks out from the eyes be true and pure, that face will be beautiful always, for it has found the true fountain of youth; and though time may fold the hair in silver, and furrow the brow, yet there will ever be a beauty lighting it up that years cannot dim, for the heart and soul never grow old nor die.—*Arthur's Home Mag.*

The True Standard of Dress.

We are always excessive when we sacrifice the higher beauty to attain the lower one. A woman who will sacrifice domestic affection, conscience, self-respect, honor, to love of dress, we all agree, loves dress too much. She loses the higher beauty of womanhood for the lower beauty of gems, and flowers, and colors. A girl who sacrifices to dress all her time, all her money, to the neglect of the cultivation of her mind and heart, and to the neglect of the claims of others on helpfulness, is sacrificing the higher to the lower beauty. Her fault is not the love of beauty, but loving the wrong and inferior kind. In fine, girls, you may try yourselves by this standard: You love dress too much when you care more for your outward adornings than for your inward disposition; when it afflicts you more to have torn your dress than to have lost your temper; when you are more troubled by an ill-fitting gown than by a neglected duty; when you are less concerned at having made an unjust comment, or spread a scandalous report, than having worn a *passe* bonnet; when you are less troubled at the thought of being at the last great feast without the wedding garment, than at being found at the party to-night in the fashion of last year. No Christian woman, as I view it, ought to give such attention to her dress as to allow it to take up *all* of three very important things, viz., *all* her time, *all* her strength, *all* her money. Whoever does this, lives not the life of a Christian, but that of a Pagan; worships not at the Christian's altar of our Lord Jesus, but at the shrine of the lower Venus of Corinth and Rome.—*Arthur's Home Magazine.*

What is Fitness in Marriage?

The secret of fitness in marriage is *opposition of temperament with identity of aim*. Partners thus mated are in perfect sympathy of interests and purpose; while the difference of the methods which they use in seeking these common interests supplies a stimulus, a novelty, an unfailing variety to the daily experience of their lives. Each is thus the complement of the other's nature. One may be grave, the other gay; one mainly intellectual, the other all heart; one impetuous, the other cool and deliberate; the most timid and delicate bride may wed the sturdiest and loudest-voiced Ajax of a husband; but these very differences will be mutually attractive, delightful, adjuvant to married lovers that have a single heart and will. Unity of purpose, variety of means toward that purpose—these are the conditions which lead to the truly happy marriages—the marriages in which each partner

Fulfills
Defect in each; and always thought in thought,
Purpose in purpose, will in will, they grow,
The single, pure, and perfect animal,
The two-cell'd heart, beating, with one full stroke—
Life.

And when this unity of purpose and difference of temperament combine in a pair whose natures, intrinsically superior, have been developed by sufficient culture, and warmed by genuine love, do not all the conditions seem to exist that make life as well as marriage happy? When men and women aspire toward strength, fineness, nobility of nature in themselves, and require this intrinsic excellence in their mates; when they choose their partners according to these laws of inherit fitness, they gain possessions which are not trivial, like the culture with which the coarsest human grain is often veneered; which are not unstable, like fortune, which are not mistaken or transient, like so much of love. "Where the superior man dwells," says Confucius, "how can there be wretchedness?" The superior man, the superior woman, these are the prizes in any relation of life; and especially in that of marriage.—Finding them, one need not ask the question with which I began. Their well-mated love is sweet; their happiness, their highest fortunes, are secure.—*"To Marry or Not to Marry?" in April Galaxy.*

A Skylark in Australia.

"There was once in England a poor old widow woman, who, finding it hard work to get her living at home, thought she would like to go to the gold-diggings in Australia. So she crossed the sea to that far-off country.

"The only treasures she possessed she took with her; one was her Bible—for she was a good old woman, and loved her Bible; the other was a pet skylark, which had been used to live in a small wicker-cage outside her cottage-window. When she got to Australia, she hired a little hut, and got her living by washing the gold-diggers' clothes and cooking their dinners. All the time the little lark sang his happy English song beside her door.

"She listened, and it cheered her at her work. Some of the gold-diggers listened too; it was years since they had heard that familiar song, and many offered to buy the lark if the widow would only sell him.

"She shook her head: 'No, no, I'll never do that; but you may come o' Sundays and hear him sing; mayhap it'll do you good.'

"Alas! they had no church there; nothing to make Sundays different from other days. But Sunday after Sunday they *did* come, and the lark's song told them of the green valleys of England; it brought back memories of their childhood, of the prayer learned at their mother's knee; of the thought they once had about God and about heaven. Alas! how sadly forgotten now! The rough men's hearts were softened, I think—nay, I am quite sure they were better men for it. The skylark preached a little sermon to them; *he* did not know it, *he* did not mean it, but God meant it, and God sent it, and I think, as the poor woman said, 'it did them good.'"

Always Ready.

"For I am now ready to be offered."—2 Tim. iv. 6.

A lady once asked Mr. Wesley, "Supposing that you knew you were to die at twelve o'clock to-morrow night, how would you spend the intervening time?" "How, madam?" he replied; "why, just as I intend to spend it now. I should preach this evening at Gloucester, and again at five to-morrow morning; after that I should ride to Tewkesbury, preach in the afternoon, and meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to friend Martin's house, who expects to entertain me, converse and pray with the family as usual, retire to my room at ten o'clock, commend myself to my heavenly Father, lie down to rest, and wake up in glory."

BOYS IN CHOIRS.—Bayard Taylor says: Some of the finest church choirs in Berlin, Dresden, Potsdam, and Hallie, consists chiefly of boys.—One thing is a little peculiar—I have not yet seen a lady in a church choir. The mystery is, how the singing master manages to get so much and such a variety of music out of such unmusical looking heads; yet he does, and it is not all sound simply, but harmony of the sweetest kind—thrilling, rapturous music. And what is more marvelous, these boys' imitate the most cultivated tones of the female voice, giving all parts in sweet unison. I have seen choirs of from forty to one hundred boys, and behind them a huge organ, and when the singing service is introduced, one is nearly lifted from his feet, as that hundred voiced, youthful choir, accompanied by organ and congregation, sends forth the anthem of praise.

THE Greeks chose a butterfly for their symbol of immortality—and it is the best type of resurrection which nature affords; for it not only rises out of the dead grub with new beauties and powers, but it has actually lain enfolded within it through the whole of its crawling existence. The caterpillar knows not that he carries within him a more glorious body, which will live on flowers he never tasted, and fly in an aerial element to which he was a stranger. And we who witness this beautiful transformation, can we help reading in it a lesson concerning the spiritual body? "It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power."

CHINESE INDUSTRY.—A writer shows how it is that the vast population of China is enabled to live and thrive: "For patient and untiring industry, it seems to me the Chinese have no equals. Any thing which needs great labor and but little skill, they can do better than all the world beside. If it be the digging of innumerable miles of canals, or the building of great walls that stretch half way across a continent, they can do it. There are no more careful, thrifty, economical tillers of the soil than they; even the steepest hillsides are redeemed from waste by narrow terraces, and their broader fields are kept as tidily as gardens. They spare no labor nor economy in the enriching of the soil, and work hour after hour to irrigate it, carrying the water often for considerable distances in buckets swung across their shoulders. They use very little agricultural machinery, and all their implements are of the rudest sort. What they depend on is the ceaseless drudgery of patient manual labor; and by this alone the agricultural miracle which makes all China one great garden has been wrought."

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK, though never a ladies' man, always exercised a singular and irresistible fascination over the ladies. A lady, who by birth and education had few if any superiors in the city, said: "If I were on my way to church to be married, even if I were walking up the aisle, and Halleck were to offer himself, I'd leave the man I promised to marry, and take him." Yet, not unlike others of a similar character, he lived and died unmarried. The dignified and graceful urbanity which not only characterized all that he did, but which was a part of his very nature, was doubtless very influential in securing for him so great a regard from the female sex. In passing with the poet through the streets of his native town in August, 186–, a friend, observing that he touched his hat or removed it entirely, in his gracious and graceful manner, to many persons, some of whom gave but a slight nod in return to his polite salutation, remarked: "Mr. Halleck, your courtesy seems to be thrown away on those boors." "Yes, perhaps 'tis so, he replied, "but yet that's no reason why I should be a boor."

Editor's Book Table, Harper.

In this dim world of clouding cares,
We rarely know 'till wildered eyes
See white wings lessening up the skies,
The angels with us unawares.

THE word "Planchette" is French, and simply signifies *a little board*.

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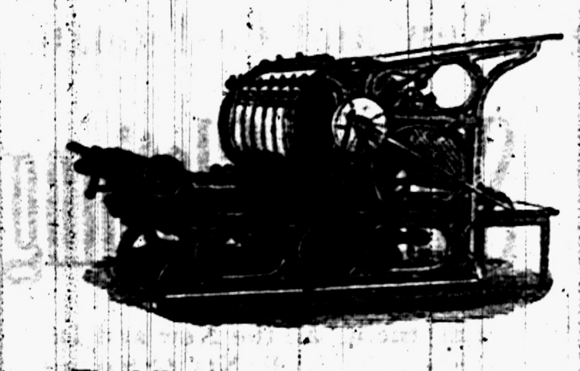

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

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JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

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The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

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Are now prepared to furnish at the LOWEST CASH PRICE, Every description of FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN, &c., &c.,

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☞ ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.

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Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of POPE, PARSE & MUNDY, will be dissolved Feb. 1, 1869, by mutual consent. Any person having claims against said firm are requested to present them immediately for payment. All indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle the same.

ELIAS R. POPE,
CARMON PARSE,
ALPHEUS L. MUNDY.

Plainfield, January 18th, 1869.

The business will be continued at the old stand by Elias R. Pope and Carmon Parse, under the name and firm of POPE & PARSE.

LUMBER, COAL, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD —OF— BOICE & THICKSTUN,

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FULL SUPPLY OF FIRST QUALITY OF Lumber and Coal CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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☞ Builders and consumers are invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

WM. S. COOK.

Plainfield, Sept. 1868. m6

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for

Sash, Blinds and Brackets.

ALSO, Doors, Window Frames, AND FANCY PICKETS.

Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.

M. M. FOSTER.

Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. ly

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PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

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JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

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☞ Give me a call for

Tin Roofing & Leadering Jobbing & Mending.

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the

OLD STAND, near the BANK.

9myly

"N" for Nannie and "B" for Ben.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

"N" for Nannie and "B" for Ben;
I see them now as I saw them then,
On the bark of the oak-tree wed.
She sat waist deep in the clover white,
And the liquid gold of the June sunlight
Swept over her sweet young head.

And I stood carving the letters twain,
That time and tempest have all in vain
Striven to blur and blot;
They live in the oak-tree's dusky grain,
Stamped as their memory on my brain,
Changing and failing not.

Oh! the vows that I vowed that day,
Their broken shards in my bosom stay,
Wounding it hour by hour.
Could I be false to one so true?
Dared I be cruel, my love, to you,
Nannie, my lily flower?

Ere the snow had whitened those letters twain,
In the old church porch you hid your pain,
As my bride and I passed by;
Your eyes were brave, but your cheek grew white,
The cheek I should have pillowed that night
Where it never now may lie.

Little Nannie, you are at rest,
The butter-cups growing over your breast,
Close by the grave-yard gate;
But, ah! *I* live to rue the day
Gold tempted my steps from love away,
And mine is the sadder fate.

For I'd give the rest of my life to-night,
To see you sit in the clover white,
The sun on your locks of gold,
And carve once more, as I carved them then
"N" for Nannie and "B" for Ben,
On the bark of the oak-tree old.

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Things Unaccountable.

BY MRS. L. M. CHILD.

* * * * * When the courtiers of Charles VII expressed surprise at his implicit faith in the visions of Joan, his reply was to this effect: "One night my mind was in such agitation concerning the wretched state of my affairs that I found it impossible to rest. Long after all others were asleep, I lay awake thinking of the perils that surrounded me, and seeing no hope of any earthly succor. In my distress I rose from the bed, and kneeling on the floor I confessed myself a miserable sinner; but implored God and His glorious Mother to have compassion on me, and send some aid by which I could drive the invaders from my kingdom, and govern it in peace. A few days afterward, this maiden craved an audience, to deliver a message, which, she said, Heaven had sent by her. When she came into my presence, she told me what thoughts had revolved through my mind that night, described how I had risen from the bed and knelt upon the floor, and repeated to me the very words of my secret prayer. By that token I was convinced that God had sent her to me. * * * *

Sir William Forbes, who resided many years in India in an official capacity, published a book of "Oriental Memoirs," in which he states that he was often told of Bramins who possessed the power of seeing and hearing things far distant from them. He says an English lady, who was a friend of his, was one day walking on the beach, looking out upon the sea, and thinking of a son, who she supposed, was then about to arrive in India. Seeing a stranger coming from the opposite direction, in the garb of a Bramin, she left a wide space for him to pass, being aware that devout Hindoos considered the vicinity of foreigners a contamination. To her surprise, he stopped, and said: "You are thinking your son may arrive to-day. The vessel you are expecting will not arrive till three days from this. Your son is not on board, and you will never see him again." Recalling what she had heard of Hindoo prophetic power, the anxious mother said: "Is he dead?" "No," replied the Bramin, "he is not dead; but he will never come to India." The vessel arrived at the time predicted, bringing tidings that her son had relinquished the plan of coming to India, on account of an eligible offer in America. She never saw him afterward.

It may be remarked that the climate of India tends to produce delicate nervous organizations; and this effect is doubtless much increased by the habits of devotees, who live upon the slightest possible food, stifle all physical instincts, avoid giving any attention to outward objects, and bury themselves in profound contemplation—those being the means prescribed by their religion for attaining to complete absorption in the "Universal Soul."

The German writer, Zschokke, in his autobiography, tells of a singular clairvoyant power which he possessed for many years, and which always remained an enigma to him. It came upon him at longer or shorter intervals, without any wish or preparation on his part. Sometimes when he met a perfect stranger a series of visions would suddenly present to him the preceding events of his life. At first he ascribed this to vividness of imagination; but he was greatly puzzled when he ascertained by inquiries that his visions were invariably true. He relates some remarkable instances of this, declaring that he gives them publicity because the record of such phenomena may aid future investigations concerning the complicated structure of man. He treats the subject very rationally, says that the mysterious gift appeared to come upon him quite accidentally, and that he never knew it to be of any use to himself or others. He says he never knew any one endowed with a similar faculty, except an old man whom he met in Switzerland, selling oranges; who, as soon as he set eyes upon him, related many of the antecedent events of his life.

Miss Hosmer, the sculptor, who has sound health and strong nerves, told me, a few years ago, that something had happened in her own experience which she supposed must be what people called second sight. A girl named Rosa, who had been her dressing-maid in Rome, was obliged to return to her mother, on account of increasing debility, indicating consumption. One morning Miss Hosmer called upon her in the course of her ride, and found her better. She returned to her studio, worked as usual, and retired at night perfectly well and in a tranquil state of mind. But, instead of enjoying her customary uninterrupted sleep till day-break, she awoke before daylight, with an entirely new and uncomfortable feeling that some one was in the room. She reasoned with herself that some bad dream had vanished from her memory and left its effects behind. But she could not compose herself to sleep again, and resolved to rise; thinking, however, that she would wait for the clock to strike in the room below. It was not very long before its loud tones rang in her ear, as she counted to herself one, two, three, four, five. She rose up to leave the bed, when Rosa's smiling face looked in upon her from behind the curtain. It was so real that she had no other thought than of her bodily presence, and exclaimed; "Why, Rosa, how did you get here, weak as you are?" "I am better now," was the reply. But when she stepped out upon the floor there was no Rosa there. Feeling perfectly sure that she was wide-awake when she saw the face, she remembered the stories of second sight, and immediately after breakfast sent a boy to inquire how Rosa did. He brought back word that she had died at five o'clock that morning.

Similar stories have come to us from all the ages, and are still told as occurring in all countries. The likeness they bear to each other indicates a common basis in some law of our mysterious being which is not yet understood. These phenomena probably gave rise to the belief that there is a spiritual body within the material body; a belief which dates back to very remote ages of the world. Hindoo sacred books of extreme antiquity teach that every human being has an interior body, endowed with senses more subtle and pervasive than those of the external body. The philosophers of ancient Greece described man's spiritual body as having "all the senses in every part of it"—as being "all eye, all ear, all taste." They supposed it remained with the soul after the material body was dead, and they called it the ghost or shade. One of the New Platonists says: "In the world above we shall have no need of the divided organs which we had in the mortal body; for the spiritual body has all the senses united in every part of it." We are told that "God made man after his own image"; and do not these phenomena give some hint—faint, indeed, but still a hint—of how the Infinite Being is omnipresent?—*Independent.*

Anecdote of the King of Baravia.

The following anecdote is related as having occurred within the last few weeks. King Louis of Baravia, not only holds the dramatic art in high esteem, but has a great liking for the society of performers. On the day Madame Cramer completed her fiftieth year on the stage, the king gave her a benefit, and after the performance, the other actors and actresses entertained her. The king hearing of this took it into his head to surprise them by his unexpected presence. Madame Cramer, whose back was turned toward the door, could not of course see the king enter the room. The king stepped quietly up to her, and put his hands over her eyes, and said: "Guess who it is!" "Ah!" said Madame Cramer, "you again, Monsieur L——? you certainly do imitate the king most delightfully."—"Oh, does he?" said the somewhat astonished king. "I should rather like to see the performance. Go on Monsieur L——, and let me judge for myself of the truthfulness of the imitation." "I trust your majesty will excuse me," replied the abashed actor. But the king persisted in his demand, and after several refusals he added, "I desire it, and the king commands it." The actor bowed and took his seat at a little table, and called out in a voice which was an exact imitation of the king's:—"Desire my private councillor, Riedli, to come to me. "Very good indeed!" exclaimed the king. "What does your majesty want?" asked the actor, speaking through his nose. "Capital!" exclaimed the king, laughing; "you imitate my councillor even better than you did me; you are an excellent comedian, as Madame Cramer said." "Riedli," continued the actor, "be sure you send to-morrow two hundred florins to Monsieur L——! he is a deserving fellow—a better mimic I never heard." "Scamp!" exclaimed the king, laughing, "enough of that performance; you shall have the two hundred florins, but I shall take care not to ask you for a repetition of it."

AS YOU LIKE IT.

"If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it!
If the world's a wilderness,
Go build houses in it!
If the world's a vale of tears,
Smile, till rainbows span it."

EVERYBODY complains of his gas bill, and yet it is a light expense.

"YOUR horse has a tremendous long bit," said a friend to Theodore Hook. "Yes," said he, "it's a bit too long."

CICERO gives expression to a very beautiful thought when he says, "I go from life as from an inn, not as from home."

THE Duke of Wellington, on being asked by Lord Wharncliffe, "is drunkenness, in your opinion, the great parent of all crime in the British army?" replied, "Invariably."

A WITNESS in the celebrated Thurwell case having described one of the parties as a respectable man, "Witness," said the court, "What do you mean by respectable?" "I mean, my lord, that he keeps a gig," was the reply. "Respectability!" exclaimed Carlyle, "what in the name of reason is your respectability worth if with never so many gigs and silver spoons you are the pitifulest of mortals?"

OLD Dicky S. is a very wealthy but very illiterate East India merchant and a member of the Oriental Club of London. One day Dicky took a pair of compasses and set about examining a large map of India the margin of which was illustrated with drawings of the wild and domestic animals of the country. Suddenly Dicky dropped the compasses in amazement. "It can't be! it ain't in the horder of natur that it should be! impossible! ridiculous! "Why, Dicky, what's the matter? "Vy, this Bengal tiger is ninety miles long!" Dicky measured the tiger by the scale of the map.

THE Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, was a preacher of great power, and sometimes made personal applications of his text that made some of the brethren wince. "Many of the male members of this church," he used to say, "are very good christians here in Hartford, but what are you when you go to New York?" As in Hartford, so, to some extent, in Washington. When the census-taker of the District of Columbia was making his official round he came to the house of a wealthy member from New England. The door was opened by a black boy, to whom the white man began:

"What's your name?"

"Sambo, sah, am my christian name."

"Well, Sambo, is your master a christian?"

To which Sambo's indignant answer was, "No, sah; Mass' member ob Congress, sah!"

Editor's Drawer—Harper.

The Office Seeker.

The following is from an old story, by J. K. Paulding, the novelist, and first went the rounds of the press thirty years ago. It represents a conversation between a member of the Cabinet and a hanger-on for office, and is suitable for the present time.

The Secretary was called from his bed one cold winter morning, to attend to business of the "utmost importance." He found a queer, long-sided man, at least six feet high, with a little apple head, a long queue, and a face critically round, as rosy as a ripe cherry; and the following conversation ensued:—

"Well, my friend, what situation do you wish?"

"Why, any, I'm not very particular, but somehow or other, I think I should like to be a Minister. I don't mean of the Gospel, but one of them Ministers to foreign parts."

"I'm very sorry, very sorry indeed, there is no vacancy just now. Would not some other place suit you?"

"Why-y-y," answered the apple-headed man, "I wouldn't much care if I took a situation in one of the departments. I wouldn't much mind being a Comptroller, Auditor, or something."

"My dear sir, I'm sorry, very sorry indeed, but it happens unfortunately, that all these situations are at present filled. Would not you take something else?"

My friend stroked his chin, and seemed struggling to bring down the soarings of his high ambition to the present crisis. At length he answered—

"Why-y-y, yes; don't care if I get a good Collectorship, or Inspectorship, or Surveyorship, or Navy Agent, or any thing of that sort."

"Really, my good sir," said the Secretary, "I regret exceedingly that not only all these places, but every other place of consequence, in the Government, is at present occupied. Pray, sir, think of something else."

He then, after some hesitation, asked for a clerkship, and finally the place of messenger to one of the public offices. Finding no vacancy here, he seemed in vast perplexity, and looked all around the room, fixing his eye at length on me, and measuring my height from head to foot. At last putting one of the drollest looks that ever adorned the face of man, he said:—

"Mister, you and I seem to be built pretty much alike; *haven't you some old clothes to spare?*"

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One Square,	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column,	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$28 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column,		$12 00	$28 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column,		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

OFFER.

To any one sending us the names of *five* new subscribers with the money in advance for one year, a copy of the TIMES will be sent free of charge with receipted bill.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Another Chance for Corporation.

The bill for granting special but limited corporate privileges for Plainfield, has, after some delay, passed both branches of the Legislature. It is provided, however, in the body of the bill, that it shall be submitted to the legal voters, for their approval, before the same becomes a law.

We trust the people are now ready to act in favor of the bill. Plainfield has suffered in many of its material interests for want of municipal regulations. We have spent money in vain on our streets. There has been no system of regulating streets and side-walks. No one has had the power to act for the public good. There has been neither plan nor order.—Work done in one year by one set of men has been changed and done over by another, the next year.

The provisions of the bill now passed and to be submitted for acceptance, are carefully guarded, and as time and experience require, can be improved.

It affords us a basis upon which to act, and by a judicious selection of the right men to manage affairs, we shall at once feel the force of a new and progressive life.

The bill further provides that the stronger political party shall only have one majority in the council, thus ignoring politics and aiming more directly at the public good.

With a bill possessing these qualities, sustained by a healthy public sentiment, the best of results may be justly anticipated in its adoption.

Shall New York Build up New-Jersey.

The New York *Evening Post* says:

If our Legislature ever had cause to interfere with Railroads, ample occasion is offered in the case of the Hudson River and Harlem roads, which charge commuters nearly double the amounts exacted on the roads leading into New Jersey. While the Central road is compelled to carry way passengers for two cents a mile, these roads charge for commutation tickets at the rate of three cents a mile. In this and in other respects their policy is exactly the reverse of the New Jersey roads, which have made every effort to induce the settlement of New Yorkers along their lines, and have succeeded to a degree which begins to be alarming.

Millions of dollars are spent yearly in New Jersey by men doing business here, who would vastly prefer to live in Westchester or further up the Hudson, provided the railroads leading northward were managed with any degree of liberality.

It is the easiest thing in the world for a newspaper editor to tell where people like to live, &c., and really know nothing about it except what his own imagination furnishes.

The locations on the line of the Central New Jersey R. Road,—say in the vicinity of Plainfield—afford advantages not possessed in "Westchester or further up the Hudson"—and if the *Evening Post* men do not think so, it is, doubtless, because they do not speak from experience.

The charge on the R. R. is not the most powerful influence leading to a country location. Healthy climate—good water—convenience of access to business in the City, &c., determines this question more generally. In these respects New Jersey has the natural advantages of securing these desirable objects, to a degree not surpassed by any section around New York.

GEOLOGY OF NEW JERSEY, by authority of the Legislature, by GEORGE H. COOK, State Geologist. This very superior work of 899 pages accompanied with eight separate maps has made its appearance.

It is certainly an honor to the State of New Jersey to send out so complete a work, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Cook, State Geologist.

The Geological Surveys of New-Jersey were ordered by the Legislature, to make known our agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing resources. The first Survey was authorized in 1835. A second and more detailed Survey was ordered in 1854. These were continued by act of Legislature of 1864, and now we have the completed work.

Farm lands in New Jersey are reported higher than in any other State. The manufacture of iron, is of all others, the greatest source of wealth.

The book abounds in valuable information in everything relating to the natural advantages, growth and solid interests of New Jersey.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.
THE STATE GONE REPUBLICAN.
JOHNSONIZED PATRIOTS AND POLITICIANS HAVE LOST CASTE!

The returns show a large Republican gain. The people soon discover what promotes the national welfare and will sustain the party that is pledged for peace and the Nation's honor.

Lay Representation.

The great question of lay representation which has been agitating the Methodist denomination for the past ten years is to be decided by a formal vote in the month of June next. All persons, male and female, of 21 years of age and over, will have a right to vote on the question.

The question to be decided is whether the laity shall be represented in the legislative Assembly of the Church, or whether the law-making power shall remain, as it has heretofore been, solely in the hands of the ministry.

In July 1860, *The Methodist*, a weekly paper was started in New York City, by a company of New York laymen, for the purpose of advocating the interests of the laymen in the Church. This paper has been ably edited by Rev. Dr. George Crooks, who has had as his associates, some of the ablest writers of the denomination. The special work of this paper has been the dissemination of intelligence, on the the subject of lay representation—and so faithfully and efficiently has this work been done and so successfully, that no other papers of this denomination are openly opposed to the movement.

This is a very important step of progress in one of the strongest denominations, and from present indications the vote will be for lay representation.

THE Indian Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate, last Friday, with an Amendment, providing for ten Commissioners to be selected for their intelligence and philanthropy, who shall, in conjunction with the Indian Bureau, under the direction of the President, supervise the disbursement of the Indian Appropriations.

Troubles From Trifles.

Some of the worst troubles of life arise from misunderstandings and disagreements about the merest trifles. The fretfulness of human life destroys quite as much happiness as war.—Peevishness roughens the daily experience of thousands of families, and scatters its little stings into the whole material of life. In each single case the wound inflicted may appear of little consequence, but the aggregate of them all causes deeper anguish than all those afflictions that come from sources over which we have control. Forbearance is a virtue seldom appreciated. It may be simply repressing impatience, curbing an angry tone, or maintaining silence when provoked; an apparently trifling work to do for once, yet one which would promote every day and hour the good of all with whom we come in contact. The trifling circumstances of little concerns, everywhere repeated and multiplied, make up the great bulk of life's experience. If we could trace back the history of the majority of alienated friendships, divided families and unhappy homes that have saddened the earth, we should find their origin mainly in trifles, sometimes so insignificant in their commencement as to be almost imperceptible, save to the microscopic eyes of envy and jealousy. There are occasions involving principles of truth and justice in which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. In nearly every such case, however, it is found that self-respect must first be sacrificed before we have occasion to displease others by opposition, while in most cases forbearance is neglected solely from selfish motives of interest or of pride. A person of fine abilities and magnanimous virtues may even fail to meet the appreciation, or produce the good of which he is capable, by a captious, fretful temper.

Though forbearance is an unambitious and unobtrusive virtue, yet its influence is so great in the aggregate, that it may well demand industrious culture. It is not obtained by occasional strong efforts and severe struggles, but by improving every opportunity to quench strife and secure harmony till this course of conduct grows into a habit, and kindness and tenderness becomes natural. By persons of hasty temper, it can only be acquired gradually, and by continual acts of self-restraint, while if its refreshing fruit be not carefully cultivated, the contrasting weeds of irritability and censoriousness will surely take possession of the soil. "Differing as all do in constitution, circumstances and interests, they must often differ in opinions, in beliefs, and in desires, and they find that mutual concessions and a full recognition of the rights of others can alone bridge over the chasm between men. If people would remember how often all need forbearance, and that the only allowable supplication must be to be forgiven *as* we forgive, there would perhaps be less disposition to be severe and resentful towards those who offend in the small concerns of life.—*Public Ledger.*

RELIGIOUS.

THE *Moravian* says that not one of the 36,000 Indians in Arizona has ever been instructed in the principles of Christianity.

THE Baltimore Friends, assisted by Friends in England, have established thirty Sunday-schools for their own children and sixteen for colored children in North Carolina.

THE Pope is establishing a blind asylum at Rome. The total number of Jesuits employed on missions throughout the world is 3429. Jewish synagogues have been opened in Madrid, for the first time since 1592.

FRANCE now has 820 Protestant Sunday-schools, Germany 150, Switzerland 250, Holland 286. In France the growth of the cause has been comparatively rapid. In 1852, about the time of their first establishment, there were but 200 schools. In Germany a good degree of progress is noted. Berlin is to hold a national convention in the coming Fall.

MR. SPURGEON'S congregation, raised last year £2,000, nearly $200 a week, by the boxes at the doors, mostly in pence, to help young men preparing for the ministry, besides other donations amounting to £4,300 for the same object. The total of their benevolent contributions was upwards of £20,000 ($100,000), besides pew rents.

THE JEWS.—Prof. C. E. Stowe, in an article to the *Congregationalist*, writes: "The present aspect of Judaism throughout Christendom is well nigh astounding. I take regularly three Jewish papers, two in English, and one in German; and every week they contain articles against Christianity, very determined and not unfrequently bitter and violent. The Jews are very active and growing in wealth and influence.—There are ten regularly employed Rabbis in New York city, and nearly as many synagogues. Cincinnati is not behind New York in this respect, and there are four or five in Boston. Some of their synagogues in New York and Cincinnati are amongst the most costly and splendid religious edifices in the United States. They have schools of the highest order, are projecting an American Jewish University, and have already one or two theological seminaries."

DIED.

ALLEN.—In Plainfield on the 2nd inst., of consumption, SARAH ALLEN, aged 28 years.

RANDOLPH.—At Saratoga, N. Y., March 31, GILBERT F. RANDOLPH, of Plainfield, aged 54 years and 8 months.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 75 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 50
Rye Flour, per cwt.	4 50
Indian Meal,	$2 25 a 2 00
Feed,	1 90 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye,	1 15 a 1 20
Corn,	85 a 90
Oats,	60 a 70 cts.
Apples,	$3 00
Potatoes,	1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	30 cts.
Butter, per lb,	50 a 55 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 "
Prunes,	18 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine APPLES, Dwarf and Standard PEARS, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. apl-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. apl-6w.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. apl-3w

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I can inform any one interested of *hundreds* of Wheeler & Wilson Machines of twelve years' wear that to-day *are in better condition than one entirely new*. I have often driven one of them at a speed of eleven hundred stitches a minute. I have repaired fifteen different kinds of Sewing-Machines, and I have found yours to wear better than any other. With ten years' experience in Sewing-Machines of different kinds, yours has stood the most and the severest test for durability and simplicity.

GEORGE L. CLARK.

Lyndenville, N. Y.

T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad St., Newark.

Do not Trifle with Danger.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustentation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens, that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

Special Notices.

To Housekeepers.

PURE WHITE ROCK POTASH, for making Soap. The best and cheapest article in use. For sale at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, Front St., opp. Cherry. 1aplm

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT,	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL,	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL,	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS,	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH,	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . . . 1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . . 2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Arleswood Academy.
(SIXTH YEAR.)

A SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. Careful, individual instruction imparted to each pupil.

Terms, (including French) from $5 to $12 per quarter. New quarter April 19th.

8aplm M. BUXTON.

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.

Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,

House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments

of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.

☞ Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

Plainfield Driving Park.

WE would say, for the benefit of all those who desire to drive on the above named Park during the coming season, that tickets can be obtained of JOHN ROSELL, Esq., at his office. 8ap3w

Election.

THE Annual Election of "The Plainfield Fire Department" will be held at Laing's Hall, in the Township, on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1869, to elect Six Managers and an Assessor for the ensuing year.

The Board of Managers deem it expedient to raise the sum of Four Thousand Dollars for the use of the Department the ensuing year.

Polls open at 2 P. M., and close at 4 P. M.

E. R. POPE, Pres.

A. TITSWORTH, Secretary.
Plainfield, March 29, 1869. 1ap2w

Horses for Sale.

A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield March 20th, 1869. 1apltf

REPORT

OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1869.

[illegible]	$39,170 91
Am't from last year	57 40
	$39,228 31

CONTRA.

State Tax	3,385 05
County Tax	22,832 11
School Tax, Dist. No. 1	3,911 52
" Township	2,240 00
" Bond and int.	1,270 00
Printing	9 00
Interest on Township Note	49 00
Assessor and Collector's Fees	342 00
David Hand, for Poor	724 95
Transient Poor	1,143 84
J. Lacy, Constable	50 00
H. J. Hankinson, Constable	50 00
I. Brokaw, Constable	50 00
J. A. Hubbard, Overseer of Poor	50 00
H. A. H. Martin, Overseer of Poor	75 00
Collector School Tax	169 80
Births, Deaths and Marriages	16 50
Commissioners of Appeal	6 00
Coffins for Poor	65 00
Medical Attendance for Poor	30 00
Town Committee and Room	152 00
Clerk's Fees	30 00
Printing and Report	10 00
Town Election	17 50
J. B. Coward, Counsel	32 46
J. Lacy, serving Warrants	2 85
John Harris, Justice	3 00
P. Moore, "	15 92
" Tax Warrants	3 00
H. J. Hankinson, Commitments	6 00
Uncollected Taxes	1,620 61
Paid over to Clerk	587 80
	$39,170 91
Amount from last year	57 40
	$39,228 31

NELSON RUNYON,
Plainfield, April 5th, 1869. Town Clerk.

UNION COUNTY, ss.

Nelson Runyon being duly sworn on his oath saith that the above is a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Township Committee of Plainfield Township for the year ending March 31, 1869, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

NELSON RUNYON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of April, A. D. 1869.

E. W. RUNYON, Master in Chancery.

A NEW LECTURE
BY THE
Rev. H. M. GALLAHER,
Will be delivered in
LAING'S HALL,
Thursday Evening, April 8th,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,

In aid of the S. S. connected with the First Presbyterian Church.

SUBJECT:

"Put Money in thy Purse."

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

To be had at J. Van Winkle's Book Store and at Shotwell & Garretson's.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, *in a single season*, and over 100,000 *are now in use in the United States.*

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
85 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable

RESIDENCE TO RENT!

BETWEEN Grand and South Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 25 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot.

The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, and is eligibly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are a large Apple Orchard, and a good supply of various other kinds of choice Fruit Trees.

For further particulars apply to

REV. B. CORY,
apltf Cor. of 3rd and Washington streets.

New York Millinery.
THE NEW STORE!
SEBRING'S BLOCK,
Near Laing's Hotel.

MRS. H. D. ROSS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Plainfield and its vicinity that she has opened the above store with an entire new stock of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

Comprising all the latest and most desirable shapes in

Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c.,

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, SILKS, LACES, CRAPES, LADIES' DRESS CAPS, NECK RIBBONS, VELVETS, SATINS, RUCHES, AND BONNET RIBBONS OF ALL WIDTHS.

The Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine this stock, as it comprises all the novelties of the season. 1ap1w

RE-OPENING OF THE OLD STAND.

THE BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP formerly occupied by J. R. Brown, Somerset street, will be open for business on April 1st.

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN HAVE BEEN SECURED.

JOBBING, HORSE-SHOEING, and all work pertaining to the business promptly attended to.

P. M. FRENCH.

IN CONFORMITY with the provisions of the act incorporating School District No. 1, the Trustees of said District recommend the tax of one fourth of one per cent. on the taxable valuation of said District, for the purposes therein authorized.

R. M. TITSWORTH, } Trustees
T. KIRKNER, } Dist. No. 1.
C. H. STILLMAN. }

Plainfield, March 22, 1869. 3w

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,

ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.

ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.

INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 2 p. m.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 19nov3m

For Sale.

A NICE YOUNG COW, with Calf by her side. Apply to ROGERS & HUBBARD, Steam Planing Mill, Mechanic street and R. R. Avenue.

Plainfield, March 24, 1869. 4t

HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,
THE POPULAR
CLOTHIERS,
OF THE
Iron Front,

CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

GREAT BARGAINS

THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN

New and Fashionable

Spring Clothing,

Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent from last year's prices.

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys & Children's

Ready Made Clothing,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

All who study economy will buy their Clothing of

HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,
IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.
1apr3m

Safety! Light! Economy!

EVERYBODY'S OWN GAS COMPANY!

NO MORE KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS!

Life Insurance at a Discount!

THE

American Liquid Safety Gas

Possesses advantages over all other burning materials.

First—SAFETY! It being positively NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Second—BRILLIANCY! It showing the best light of any burning material now in use, surpassing that of any Coal Gas, and is not subject to any change in its light by the change of seasons or weather.

Third—It is a pleasant light! There being no SMOKE or SMELL while burning.

Fourth—No trimming of Wicks required.

The Gas itself has the smell of other gas in the barrel or can, but none when burning.

Call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN T. LEE,
Sole Agent,
25mar1w Main st., opp. Cherry.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, . . . Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, . . . $822,973 76

R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Agt. 25marly

JOHN & J. LINDSAY

Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of

Plants, Flowers, &c.,

And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.
25mar3m

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.
(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c. at Low Prices.

L. J. DENTON.
Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

Patent Rights

CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., Solicitors of Patents. Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion. Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J. 14jan1y

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK,

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,
LOTS,
COUNTRY SEATS,
AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-yl

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,

BY

A. J. Bleecker, Auc'r,

WILL SELL,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON THE

20th day of April,

On the premises, situated on CLINTON and LEXINGTON AVENUES, FOURTH and FIFTH Streets, about

150

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,

Also the HOUSE, BARN, and about

FOUR ACRES

On Clinton Avenue, adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq.

The above mentioned location is too well known to require a lengthy description, being on high, dry, and healthy ground. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, adapted especially to fruit and garden vegetables. The water is pure, soft, and at all times cold. The surroundings are owned by such parties as will insure the erection of none but first class residences in the vicinity. A number of large and beautiful dwellings on lands joining are now under contract to be completed soon.

The view from this site is unsurpassed, commanding a picturesque and uninterrupted view of Washington Rock, the mountain, and the more thickly settled portion of the town.

Clinton Avenue is one of the most fashionable drives leading from the town.

Fourth street is a new, wide, and one of the most promising streets of Plainfield, being a straight and direct road to the R. R. Depot, avoiding the dangerous and disagreeable necessity of Crossing the R. R. track in going to or returning from the R. R. Depot.

Each plot of ground is divided into four lots, 25x150 feet each, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

This opportunity of securing at a very moderate price, some of the most desirable building lots in the town, is one seldom offered, and is well worthy the attention of those contemplating to build, and we earnestly solicit an examination of the premises.

A. J. Bleecker Esq. will be there to sell, and those who neglect the opportunity to be present may, when too late, regret.

All lots offered on that day will be sold without reserve, and on easy terms, to the highest bidder.

We also desire to call particular attention to that beautifully located plot adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq. on Clinton Avenue, containing about four acres. One needs be on the spot only a moment to appreciate its admirable location for a gentleman's residence.

Come and see! Bid lively!! Buy Cheap!!!

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Plainfield, March 24, 1869.

Unfailing Eye Preservers.

WE have appointed MR. ROBT RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, (near Laing's Hotel,) as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure

The Most Perfect Lenses

Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,

AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

They are set in

Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,

Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.

Caution!

We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
25marly Hartford, Conn.

SAFETY!

CHARLES PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Is intended to supply a great Public Want for a Safe, Reliable Illuminating Oil. It is manufactured by us, and packed only in our Guaranty Patent Cans, expressly for FAMILY USE. It has more body, and an equal quantity will burn longer and give more light than any other oil. It is

PERFECTLY PURE NO MIXTURE NOR CHEMICALS.

E. N. Horsford, late Rumford Professor, Harvard University, etc., R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., Professor Chemistry, etc., Bellevue Hospital, Medical College and College of the City New York, say of the Astral Oil:

"It is remarkably clear and free from disagreeable odor, and burns with a brilliant flame, without offensive smell. A lamp filled with the Astral Oil, and allowed to burn entirely out, does not encrust the wick. The 'flashing point' may be fairly stated to be 125 deg. Fah., and the 'burning point' not below 145 deg. Fah. The plan adopted for securing the public against adulteration of the oil, by putting it up for sale in Cans of convenient size for family use, and sealing the cans to be opened only by the consumer, is to be commended in the strongest terms. This system faithfully carried out, meets a great public want."

PRICES OF PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL:

Single case, one Patent Can, 5 gallons, 60c.	$3 00
Case and Can	1 00
Double case, two Patent Cans, 10 gallons, 60c.	6 00
Case and Can	1 75

CAUTION.—Purchasers should observe that the seals of the packages have not been tampered with.

Full prices will be allowed for all packages returned in good order, less the transportation charges.

For sale by Grocers, Druggists and the Trade generally, and by the

OIL HOUSE OF CHARLES PRATT,
(Successor to Reynolds, Pratt & Co.)
Established 1770,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in strictly Pure Oils,
No 108 Fulton St. New York.

Sample Case sent on receipt of $4, or Double Case $7 75. Send for circulars. 25marly

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!

We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the

LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF

Boots & Shoes!

EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN,

Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting

GAITERS.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.

Ladies' Slippers,

We have thirteen different varieties.

GENTS'

GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c. &c.

In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store; all of the latest styles and best manufacture.

We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S

FINE SHOES,

Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.

Gents, we are making a splendid style of

Calf Boots and Gaiters,

Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.

Repairing

DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.

Respectfully,

H. CUTLER & SONS,
Cherry Street.

Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

The New Corner Store.

BOOTS & SHOES!

C. E. DUNHAM,

BERRY'S BLOCK,

Corner of Front and Cherry street.

Constantly on hand a full and well selected stock of

Ladies,
Gents,
Misses,
Boys

AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Of the Latest and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES.

Particular attention given to fine LADIES & GENTS' CUSTOM WORK.

BURT'S Celebrated Shoes always on hand. French and Spanish Dressings. French Bronze for Ladies and Children's Shoes.

No trouble to Show Goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

25mar6t

$500 BONDS

OF BOARD OF EDUCATION OF PLAINFIELD, running for different periods from one to 15 years, payment of principal and interest provided for by law, FOR SALE at FIRST NATIONAL BANK. feb25tf

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE
HANDSOME RESIDENCE
OF
E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,
IN
Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner, or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

House and Lot for Sale.

ON Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets. Two story House, containing 9 rooms, with cellar, all of which are in good order. Lot forty by one hundred and seventy feet. For particulars enquire of H. K. RAMSEY.
March 11, 1869. tf

Hurrah for Westfield!

ALL persons who desire to invest in Real Estate in the thriving village of Westfield, will call on LAMON & MARSH, as they have property of all kinds, for sale on reasonable terms. Some good business places for sale, Farms, Houses and Lots, &c.
4mar3m Enquire at MARSH'S HOTEL.

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order. For further particulars enquire on the premises.
4mar3m

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALL, Crescent Place, 7th street.
Feb. 11—tf

VALUABLE LOTS
For Sale,

ON

GROVE, SOMERSET, AND ADJOINING STREETS.

TERMS EASY.

For particulars enquire of

FIRMAN COON,
14jan3m On Somerset St.

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.
mar11tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. ly

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.
1apr3m

Agents Wanted,—$10 a Day.

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.

Colored—in 400 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to J. T. LLOYD,
1apr4w 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1869.

SPRING.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,

FOR

Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of

GEO. E. L. HYATT,

273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

$15 Get the Best. $15

SENT BY EXPRESS, CASH ON DELIVERY.

The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches

IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED by us are all the best make, *Hunting cases*, finely chased and beautifully enamelled, *Patent and Detached Levers, full jeweled*, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED BY THE COMPANY, *to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish*, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.

These celebrated watches we are now sending out by mail and express, C. O. D., anywhere within the United States and Canadas at the regular wholesale price, payable on delivery.

NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, *as we prefer that all should receive and see the goods before paying for them.*

A Single Watch to any address, $15.

A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.

Also, a superb lot of most elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each; sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.

DESCRIBE THE WATCH REQUIRED, *whether Ladies or Gentlemen's size*, and address your orders and letters to

THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
1mlot 148 Fulton St., New York.

CHAS. D. FREDRICKS & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

587 BROADWAY,

(Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,) NEW YORK.

The largest and most complete

Photographic Establishment

IN THE WORLD!

Photographs in every style, finished by talented Artists, in Water Colors, India Ink, Oil, and Pastel. Old Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, and every other style of picture, copied and enlarged to any size and style of finish, equal to those made from life.

THE

Beautiful Miniature on Porcelain,

Price $10 and upwards.

MR. FREDRICKS gives his personal attention to the business, and guarantees superior work at moderate prices. Persons visiting the City are invited to call and judge for themselves.

We have no Branch Gallery, and there is no other Photographer by the name of FREDRICKS in this City.

25feb3m

J. W. SOPER & CO.,

Civil Engineers

—AND—

LAND SURVEYORS.

Farms, Lots, Roads, &c.,
Surveyed, and Lines Located.

Old Commissioners' Lines Established, and Disputed Boundary Lines Adjusted.

Land Laid Out

INTO STREETS, LOTS, &C.

Serpentine Roads and Landscape Engineering.

LINES MONUMENTED.

Levels taken for Profiles and Cross Section for Excavations, Levels for GRADES OF SEWERS, STREETS, ROADS, &C.

EXCAVATIONS,

GRADING OF STREETS, ROADS, &C.,

SUPERINTENDED.

TRIGONOMICAL SURVEYS MADE.

Shore Lines, Harbor and River Points
Located, and Soundings Taken.

Maps, Plans, Profiles, &c., of Surveys and Improvements made with specifications, when required.

Office on Main St., cor. of Cherry,

PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N. J.

J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.
18oct3m

Kindling Wood,

(DRY,)

BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,

Arbor and Gate Posts,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.

HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.
Feb. 11—1y A. L. CADMUS.

ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!

AT

JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE,

AT RANDOLPH'S POND.

ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 1yearly

For the Central Times.

[illegible]

A far [illegible] steals into my heart,
[illegible]
Sweeter than [illegible]
It strikes [illegible], but thrills the poet's ear.

A dream of [illegible] from the [illegible]
[illegible]
Mild, meek-eyed wanderers of the [illegible],
Tune the deep harp of childhood's [illegible].

I seem to hear the quiet evening,
As years are my [illegible],
The [illegible] bells upon the [illegible],
The babbling brook, the carol of the bird.

And now the new moon flings its silvery sheen
Athwart the vale wherein by youth was cast,
As if 'twould chase from out the [illegible]
Of things that were the dead and hallowed past.

The same, yet not the same, O [illegible] Time!
That takes the spirit, and leaves [illegible] the form,
Rigid and chilled beneath the [illegible]
For memory to caress, but never warm.

The friends who shared with me life's early dawn,
Like autumn leaves when summer days are fled,
Are scattered from the parent bough and gone—
Some sleep the dreamless slumber of the dead.

And thou, O sainted one, my mother, [illegible]
From this dear scene of memory and delight
Thy heart of love and lips of counsel are,
In the chill silence of death's [illegible] night.

And so amid this frolic carnival
I turn away on thought's [illegible] deep,
And yield myself to memory's [illegible] thrill,
And in the dear, dead past I bow my head and weep.

GREENBROOK, March 23, 1869.

For the Central Times.

The Catacombs of Rome.

BY REV. WM. SCRIBNER.

During the long period of Papal darkness which preceded the Reformation, thousands of pilgrims flocked annually to Rome. They were eager to tread the soil which was as they supposed, hallowed by the graves of many martyrs and bishops, as well as of the apostles Peter and Paul. But however their curiosity may have been gratified by beholding sacred places and relics, they were not permitted to obtain a sight of the Catacombs, which remained closed up during all the middle ages. It was not until the latter part of the sixteenth century that the unusual appearance of some apertures in the ground not far from the Papal Capital awakened curiosity, and led to the discovery of these dark subterranean passages. The privilege of exploring them has been reserved for modern travellers; and by how many of these have they been described!

Years have passed since my visit to them; but it is a spot which when once visited can never be forgotten. The monk in his strange dress acting as guide, with his dim taper in his hand; the descent after him into the damp, dark chambers, into which not a single ray from above ever penetrates; the solemn stillness of the narrow avenues through which you move with cautious tread; the sepulchres in the perpendicular walls on either side which once contained the remains of the early christians, but which your feeble light scarcely enables you to see, deeply impress the mind and fill it with awe. The tombs are simply recesses or niches hewn out in the walls, and closed with slabs of marble or tile. The visitor sees but a small proportion of the labyrinth of passages which have really been explored, as many of them have been closed up to prevent the danger of being lost in them.

These underground galleries near Rome which were the familiar resort of Christ's afflicted people in the beginning of the church's history, can never lose their interest; and in regard to them our readers know, perhaps, all that we can communicate. They know that the entrance to them is from the interior of the church of St. Sebastian, a short distance beyond the city walls. They know that they were originally excavated at a very early period, for the purpose of obtaining stone and sand for building. They know that afterwards, when in the time of Augustus there was a new demand for building materials, the excavations were greatly extended. Little was it imagined for what purpose they would finally be used; for they were subsequently employed by the Christians as places of refuge from persecution. The dreadful Pagan persecution which broke out under Nero was continued for several centuries. In order to bring them to renounce Christianity, multitudes were tortured to death with the most exquisite cruelties. Amid these terrible sufferings, the catacombs afforded an asylum. Here, in these dens and caves of the earth, while persecution raged in the capital, they felt themselves comparatively safe; especially as in many instances, the quarrymen who had charge of these underground chambers had been themselves converted to the faith, and so were ready to give their afflicted brethren seasonable intimation of the approach of danger. The early disciples were likewise accustomed to worship in these cheerless caverns, though the flourishing period of catacomb worship did not begin until after Constantine. The memorials contained in these tombs have been often described. Tools, coins, sculptures, and articles of ornament were often enlosed with the dead. On opening the grave, the skeleton appears frequently, even now, well preserved, but falls into dust at the touch. Great numbers of the slabs which closed up the tombs, with the inscriptions traced on them, have been removed to the Pope's palace of the Vatican, and have been inserted in one of the side walls of the immense hall or gallery, one thousand feet in length called the Lapidarian Gallery.

ALABAMA has a new State seal bearing the motto, "Here we rest."

Agricultural & Domestic.

Hints on House Cleaning.

BY MRS. S. O. JOHNSON.

As the spring days approach, the housewife feels her daily cares increase. Every closet, drawer and piece-bag must be ransacked, overlooked, and cleared up for the coming summer. Carpets must be taken up and shaken, beds well beaten, and bedsteads washed in strong brine to destroy all insects, etc. As anything that can lessen the labor of a housekeeper is desirable, I venture to contribute my mite. Save the tea leaves for a few days, then steep them in a tin pail or pan for half an hour, strain through a sieve, and use the tea to wash all varnished paint. It requires very little rubbing or "elbow polish," as the tea acts as a strong detergent, cleansing the paint from its impurities, and making the varnish shine equal to new. It cleanses window sashes and oil-cloths; indeed, any varnished surface is improved by its application. It washes window panes and mirrors much better than soap and water, and is excellent for cleansing black walnut picture and looking-glass frames. It will not do to wash unvarnished paint with it. Whiting is unequalled for cleansing white paint. Take a small quantity on a damp flannel, rub lightly over the surface, and you will be surprised at its effects. Wall papers are readily cleansed by tying a soft cloth over a broom, and sweeping down the walls carefully. The dust and ashes of furnaces and stoves are deposited in every crack and crevice of our rooms, and require vigilant and active treatment for their removal. Carpets absorb great quantities of them. All who can afford it will find it a great improvement to use straw matting in summer, and in autumn cover them with carpet linings or even common newspapers, then put down the carpets over them. Cleansing silver is not an easy task; the use of kerosene will greatly facilitate the operation. Wet a flannel cloth in the oil, dip in dry whiting, and thoroughly rub the plated or silver ware; throw it into a dish of scalding soap-suds, wipe with a soft flannel, and polish with a chamois skin. Your silver or plate will look equal to that exhibited in a jeweler's window, and will retain its brilliancy for six months, if once a week, when washed, it is polished with a chamois skin. Bright silver adds much to the beauty of a table, and is easily attained by this method. Some may think it will injure the plate. I have used it spring and fall for five years, and neither plated articles or silver sustain any injury.—Those who use brass andirons will find it equally efficacious in restoring their brightness. Old feather beds and pillows are greatly improved by putting them on a clean grass plot during a heavy shower; let the beds become thoroughly wetted, turning them on both sides. Let them lie out until thoroughly dry, then beat them with rods; this will lighten up the feathers and make them much more healthful to sleep upon. It removes dust and rejuvenates the feathers.—*American Agriculturist.*

Fowls in Orchards.—The public has yet to learn the full advantage of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate what they may do among trees in an orchard. Let any one try them in an orchard of a quarter of an acre, where they may be kept by a picket-fence, four or five feet high, putting in say 125 fowls, and observe the result. He will avoid the annoyance in the garden of which so many complain, while they will work among the trees, doing just what is needed, keeping the ground well cultivated and destroying everything that can injure the fruit-trees in the shape of bugs, worms, or other insects, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well for raising at the present time. I have tried it, and know it is so. I have about one hundred fowls, which have worked admirably among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects, and promoting the growth of the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to learn the full benefits which may be derived from the proper management of fowls, and it is quite possible that the method I have suggested may offer the best way of getting our apple orchards into bearing condition again.—*Exchange.*

Barometers.—The *Experimental Farmer* calls the attention of farmers to the barometer as an instrument of value at the time of securing their crops. It often happens that when the days are fine and lovely, and the busy farmer, not thinking of a change of weather, a rain or shower is coming on. By having a barometer hanging at the door one can notice the action of the mercury. If the mercury keeps going down, no matter how fine the day is, he must prepare for falling weather; but if it goes up, he can be assured of dry, favorable weather.

Chowder.—As the fish season is coming on, the following receipt for this famous dish, chowder, may be of use. The best fish for chowder are haddock and striped bass. Cut the fish in pieces an inch thick and two inches square; take six or eight slices of salt pork, put them in the bottom of an iron pot and fry them till crisp. Take out the pork, leaving the fat, chop the pork fine. Put in the pot a layer of fish, a layer of split crackers, some of the chopped pork, a little black and red pepper, a little chopped onion, then another layer of fish, split crackers and seasoning. This do till all the ingredients are placed in the pot. Then just cover the dish with water, and stew slowly till it is tender; thicken the gravy with pounded cracker, add catsup, if agreeable to the taste. Boil up the gravy once, and pour over the fish; squeeze in the juice of a lemon; and salt, if necessary.

Many millions more men could be daily fed in Germany if it were only possible to persuade the population of the advantage which bread made of unbolted flour has over that ordinarily eaten. In taste and digestiveness it is preferable; yet the attempt to introduce it in Munich failed. The servants and the charwomen refuse to eat it, and only a few families adopt it who are not disconcerted by its darker color. Children like it exceedingly, and their instinct is an excellent pledge for the nutritive value of the bread.—*Liebig.*

A late fancy in rose culture is to prune away all the old wood and peg the new flat to the earth, pruning but slightly. Showers of roses result.

Our Boots and Shoes.

The *Scientific American* says: It is somewhat surprising that, with all our boasted improvement, we have not yet produced a proper covering for the foot. Barbarous people, if their climate admits, go with bare feet or wear sandals, covering only the sole and a portion of the leg, in a material almost impervious to air or moisture, and generally uncomfortably hard and rigid. The color and polish of our boots are directly calculated to attract the sun's rays; and the enamel on patent leather, and the blacking on calf skin, tends to harden and solidify the substance, closing the pores and making air-tight cases for a portion of the body which exudes more prespiration than any other, and is subjected to greater strain.

Our boots in summer parboil our feet in a warm bath, and in winter freeze them in an icy envelope. It is doubtful if wet feet are, in themselves, very conducive to disease, some medical men to the contrary notwithstanding; but cramped confinement of the feet in an icy cold envelope generated by perspiration and chilled by the external atmosphere thus shutting the imprisoned feet almost air-tight, is as unhealthy as it is uncomfortable. For hot weather there is hardly any shoe so agreeable as that introduced within the past three or four years, known as the army shoe, and extensively used by base ball players. It is of heavy canvas and unblacked leather. It is cool and remarkably easy to the foot. The texture of the canvas allows the escape of the perspiration, and the color of the shoes does not attract the heat of the sun.

It would seem that the plan of covering other portions of our bodies with material pervious to air, might advantageously be extended to our feet. There is no natural reason why our feet should be so much more sensitive than our hands. They become indurated and deprived of their natural activity by long, close confinement. The people of warm climates, who use their toes as we do our fingers, and the schoolboy, who throws pebbles with his feet, show that the foot of the civilized adult in our climate is a much abused member. A more flexible and porous material for our boots and shoes might save us from many of those terrible annoyances, which in the form of corns and bunions, make our pilgrimage one of pain.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

Chapter CVIII.—An act for the organization of the National Guard of the state of New Jersey.

SURGEON GENERAL.

20. And be it enacted, That the surgeon general shall have charge and general supervision of the medical department of the state forces, and shall issue from time to time such regulations, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief, as the necessities of the case may require, he shall if duly called upon, examine the location of all camps or stations, to see that they be established in proper places, and be properly laid out and conducted with reference to the health and comfort of the troops; or he may detail an officer for that purpose; he shall also establish a medical bureau, in which all papers and transactions of his department, and all statistics and valuable information, concerning the health and comfort of the troops in camp and in the field, shall be preserved for the use and guidance of the medical staff, and he shall deliver the same over to his successor; all persons nominated as surgeons or assistant surgeons to any command, shall be first examined by the surgeon general, or such competent surgeon on the medical staff of the state forces as he shall designate for that purpose, and no person shall be appointed upon the medical staff except upon the certificate of the examining officer that he is a fit and competent person for such appointment.

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

21. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the inspector general to attend such brigade reviews and parades as the commander-in-chief may direct, and from the returns of brigade inspectors make a report of the condition of the national guard to the adjutant general on or before the first day of December in every year; he shall have power to inspect all armories, arsenals, or military storehouses, and as acting paymaster general, all accounts of paymasters, and report the condition of the same at any time to the adjutant general for his action.

DIVISION INSPECTOR.

22. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the division inspector to see that the brigade inspectors make proper inspections, and transmit to him due returns of the same.

BRIGADE INSPECTORS.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the brigade inspectors to once a year attend the brigade, regimental and battalion reviews, parades and musters of their respective brigades of the national guard, and to inspect their arms, ammunition and accoutrements; each brigade inspector shall make returns annually, on or before the first day of December in every year, to the inspector general of the state, of the brigade to which he belongs, reporting therein particularly the name of the reviewing officer, the actual condition of the arms, ammunition and accoutrements, their armories and storehouses, and every other thing which in his judgment may relate to their government, and the general advancement of good order and military discipline; in case of the absence of the brigade inspector, the commanding officer present at the inspection shall appoint some officer to perform the duties thereof; it shall be the duty of the respective brigade inspectors, in the annual returns required from them, to make a particular statement of the companies in uniform, their arms and equipments, likewise the arms and equipments, if any, belonging to the state, which may have been loaned to the brigade, or to any companies within the bounds thereof, or that may have been purchased with money arising from fines levied within their respective brigades.

PAYMASTERS.

24. And be it enacted, That all division, brigade, regimental and battalion paymasters, or persons acting as such, shall be the collecting and disbursing officers of their respective divisions, brigades, regiments and battalions, and shall have charge, under the provisions of this act, of collecting and accounting for fines and penalties, as hereinafter provided; they shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, severally give bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the commandant of the division, brigade, regiment or battalion, as the case may be—division and brigade paymasters in the sum of three thousand dollars, regimental and battalion paymasters in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, and shall repair to the clerk of the county in which they reside, and take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation; I ——, appointed paymaster of —— division (brigade, regiment or battalion as the case may be) of the notional guard, do swear (or affirm) that I will, to the utmost of my knowledge and ability, honestly and faithfully perform the duties of the office of paymaster of the said —— division (brigade, regiment or battalion), so help me God; which oath (or affirmation) the said clerk shall administer and endorse on the said bond, and file the said bond in his office, to be prosecuted whenever the brigade, regimental or battalion board shall so direct; the said clerk shall, on the back of the paymaster's commission, give a certificate under his hand and seal of the county, of said bond and oath (or affirmation) having been taken and filed, which shall be received as evidence of the authority of said paymaster.

25. And be it enacted, That every brigade paymaster shall keep a journal of his proceedings, and receive and file all vouchers and returns, and keep proper and distinct accounts of the moneys accruing from the fines and forfeitures, in the several regiments and battalions in the brigade, which shall be paid or returned to him, and shall also receive and file all returns, orders, vouchers and receipts for all moneys which he may receive and pay conformably to law, and he shall submit his books of account, returns, orders, vouchers and receipts to the inspection and examination of the brigade board, to whom he shall account from time to time for all moneys and returns by him received, and produce orders for any disbursements he may have made, and he shall make like submission to the treasurer of the state, or to such other officer or officers as may be provided by order or regulation of the adjutant general, with the approval of the commander-in-chief, whenever the treasurer or such other officer or officers may require.

26. And be it enacted, That the regimental or battalion paymasters, or persons acting as such, shall in like manner keep a journal of their proceedings, receive and file all papers and vouchers, and receipts for all moneys received and paid out by them, and shall account to the regimental or battalion board for all moneys or returns received by them, and produce orders for any disbursements they may have made to the regimental or battalion board, and from time to time to such other officer or officers, or board of officers, as may be prescribed by order or regulation of the adjutant general with the approval of the commander-in-chief.

27. And be it enacted, That if any delinquent or delinquents shall neglect or refuse to pay any fine or fines returned against him or them, to any paymaster or person acting as such, such paymaster or acting paymaster shall immediately thereafter put the return or list of said fine or fines so unpaid into the hands of any judge of the inferior court of common pleas of the county, or justice of the peace of the town or city where the delinquent resides or has property, who is required forthwith to issue execution against the person or persons named in said return or list, for the sum or sums assessed opposite their respective names, with costs, as in cases of taxation, directed to the sheriff of the county, or to any constable of the town or city in which such delinquent resides or hath property, who is required to levy the same of the goods and chattels of the delinquent, and to pay the sum or several sums in said execution named, within thirty days, to the paymaster or person acting as such, charged with the collection of said fine or fines; the form of the execution shall, as near as may be, be follows: —— county: The State of New Jersey to the sheriff of (or to —— one of the constables) in the county of —— Whereas, the persons named in the schedule or list, hereunto annexed, have been duly adjudged for deficiency in military duty or equipments, to pay the fines to their names respectively annexed, you are therefore commanded forthwith of their several goods and chattels, respectively, within the said county, to levy by distress and sale thereof, the fines set opposite their respective names, with costs, and to pay the same to —— paymaster of —— battalion, (regiment, brigade or division) and you are to make return of this execution, with your doings therein, unto me —— within thirty days next coming: for which this shall be your sufficient warrant; Hereof fail not. Given under my hand and seal the —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ——

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN

At the Old Stand,

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

FALL CAMPAIGN!

WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,

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PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

Oriental, the Brilliant, Mc-Gregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

Full assortment of

Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

House Furnishing Ware,

PUMPS,

LEAD PIPE, &c.

TIN ROOFING AND LEADERS.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

JOBBING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met,

AND EVERYTHING AT

Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

AND

Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.

Plainfield, Oct. 1, 1868.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,

AND

FURS!

AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,

ON MAIN STREET.

Fall & Winter Stock

OF FASHIONABLE

Hats & Caps.

FURS!

NEW, and of the best quality and styles,

Single or in Setts,

To suit Purchasers.

☞ We select our Furs from large stocks, pay Cash and sell at low rates. We defy competition on same quality of goods, for the reason that we do a Cash and not Commission business.

ROBES!

Buffalo, Wolf, & Lap.

ALSO,

Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, Reticules, Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.

M. VERMEULE.

Plainfield, Oct. 29, 1868.

COREY & STEWART,

FASHIONABLE

HATTERS

AND

FURRIERS.

232 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

IN QUANTITY, quality or variety, our stock is not excelled in America. Educated thoroughly to our business, and from long experience therein, we think we know precisely what the people want in our line, and precisely how to produce the articles best adapted to their tastes and views. Neither New York, Boston or Philadelphia can exhibit a stock of

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.,

Superior to those of the

NEWARK EMPORIUM.

In every department of our establishment our assistants are the most competent to be obtained in the country.

LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN

May always find here articles becoming to their person, exactly suited to their tastes, and at prices suited to their purses.

For HATS, CAPS, FURS, and every other article in this line, at lowest prices, please call at

232 BROAD ST., NEAR THE POST OFFICE, NEWARK, N. J.

COREY & STEWART.

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Cold Winter

IS COMING.

LADIES, PLEASE GO TO SQUIER'S FOR YOUR

FURS & HATS,

AND GENTS FOR YOUR

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ROBES,

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☞ A large stock of all goods kept in a first class Hat and Fur establishment, sold at the lowest figures.

I. R. SQUIER,

171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.

5novly ELIZABETH.

Machine Works Removed.

THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their

NEW BUILDINGS,

ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,

Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,

Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing.

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

KINYON & SCHENCK.

Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

Plainfield Public School.

PUPILS residing out of the District will be received on and after the 21 of January, 1869, at the following rates of tuition:—Primary Department, $6, Intermediate Department, $9, Academic Department, $12 per quarter, of 10 weeks. Pupils received at any time into any class. Application to be made to THE PRINCIPAL.

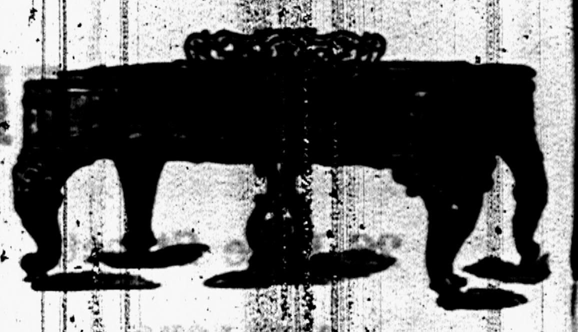
MISCELLANEOUS.

HAINES BROS.'

CELEBRATED

PIANOS

Are conceded to be equal to any made. They make several sizes and styles, suitable for the taste and means of all classes.



Every Style Guaranteed.

As a proof and guarantee of their superiority, and furnishing the best reason for their popularity,

See Internal Revenue Return for 1866, sworn to—830 Pianos sold; and Internal Revenue Return for 1867, sworn to—972 Pianos Sold.

Prices Moderate, and for Sale on easy terms.

New Pianos to Rent

AT

WAREROOMS:

46 East 14th St., Union Square.

FACTORIES:

356 to 372 Second Avenue,

Corner 21st Street.

These Pianos are for sale in Plainfield by

A. VANDERBEEK, Agent.

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ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching

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Done at Short Notice.

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NEW JERSEY AGENCY

FOR

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINES,

310 Broad Street,

Below Market, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR arrangements are now perfected for supplying City and Country with this unrivalled Machine, in every style, with improvements for making Button-holes, Cording, Braiding, Hemming, Felling, &c.

The Button-hole Attachment is a new feature, and may be adjusted to most of the old machines, at an addition of $25 to the cost of a machine.

Silk, Cotton and Machine Trimmings.

Machines needing adjustment may be taken from the Table and sent by Express, with address. They will be put in order and returned at once.

The general expression is, that for Family use our lowest priced Machine is superior to the highest of any other Manufacture.

Operators sent into families by the day or week. Circulars containing Cuts and prices sent by Mail.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

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BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. A. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.

1octly

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Little Nannie.

BY LUCY LARCOM.

Fawn-footed Nannie,
  Where have you been?
"Chasing the sunbeams
  Into the glen;
Plunging through silver lakes
  After the moon;
Tracking o'er meadows
  The footsteps of June."

Sunny-eyed Nannie,
  What did you see?
"Saw the fays sewing
  Green leaves on a tree;
Saw the waves counting
  The eyes of the stars;
Saw cloud-lambs sleeping
  By sunset's red bars."

Listening Nannie,
  What did you hear?
"Heard the rain asking
  A rose to appear;
Heard the woods tell
  When the wind whistled wrong;
Heard the stream flow
  Where the bird drinks his song."

Nannie, dear Nannie,
  O, take me with you,
To run and to listen,
  And to see as you do!
"Nay, nay! you must borrow
  My ear and my eye,
Or the beauty will vanish,
  The music will die."

Francis Huber and His Wife Marie.

THE STORY OF A BLIND NATURALIST.

Boy nature a hundred years ago—for that is the time our story begins—was the same as now, and Frank Huber, though delicate and studious was not unlike other boys. Had his bodily frame been robust, one would think he would have preferred to roam the fields, and range the woods for squirrels, instead of lying on the grassy lawn in front of his father's house one bright summer's day, listening to the hum of the bees, and watching them as in quest of honey, they flitted about among the heads of the white clover. But poor Frank's bright eyes were shaded with a pasteboard moon, lined on both sides with green silk, by the doctor's orders, and he had neither strength nor inclination to pursue the sports of boyhood beyond the limits of his father's house, though the fields and hills around that skirted the romantic lake of Geneva, were as beautiful to him as summer could make them.

But I may be doing the Swiss boy a wrong in supposing he had no wish to rove through field and wood. That very day his much-loved teacher, Bonnet, the naturalist, was abroad upon the mountains, pursuing his open air studies, and making collections in natural history which Frank would take much pleasure in looking over when he returned. The delicate boy, as he lay upon the grass, often thought of the absent teacher and his delightful excursions; but he must content himself with studying nature nearer home. Truly it was with no idle purpose that he watched the bees as well as his poor eyesight would allow him, for while the busy bee was gathering honey, Frank was gathering knowledge out of the book of nature, printed books being, for the time, closed to him.

Just then there came upon the grass a light step, which Frank was too much engaged to hear, and a soft hand touched his shoulder, and a sweet voice called him by name. The boy turned, and saw Marie Aimée Lullin. "I came," said the girl, "to invite you to our excursion this evening on the lake. We are all going by water as far as Dorf, to see the view and shall return on foot. How I hope we shall be rather late, because the fire-flies will be out, and the wild brier smells so sweet in the evening air."

"Do you see this shade?" he said, raising his hand to his eyes. "I would like to go, very much indeed, but it will not do. The scenery will be nothing to me, and I shall not be able to see a single fire-fly."

Marie knew he was a great stumbler at night, but thought she could lead him over the rocks and stones as they returned. So she said, "The air will do you good, Frank; and if you cannot see, at least you can sing for us, and that will be so delightful on the water."

Was such an invitation to be declined? Perhaps it was well for Frank that he let the bees go for that day, and gave himself up to the guidance of the gentle hand that from this time was to be his helper through life.

A few years passed, and Francis Huber, whose scholarly attainments had become the subject of high praise in scientific circles, would have married Marie, but her friends strongly opposed the match.

"Why, Marie," said her father and mother, "Frank can't see. What in the world would you do with such a man for a husband? or rather what can he do for your support?"

"O yes, he can see," she answered. "Besides, he is going soon to Paris where the doctors will examine his eyes, and he will recover his sight."

"He is not your equal in wealth," they said.

But Marie was not distressed on that account.

It was ordered that Frank and Marie should part; he must go to Paris and consult an occulist about his eyes.

To Paris he went, lingering with a dim, but fond gaze upon the Swiss mountains and the green valleys of his boyhood. And when he returned to them it was not as Tell came, feasting his eyes upon the scene, exclaiming,

"Ye crags and peaks, I'm with you once again:—
O sacred forms, how proud you look!
How high you lift your heads into the sky:"

for sad to say, Huber could never again behold the mountains; he came back to Geneva totally blind!

Marie married him, nevertheless.—And they were worthy of each other. He became a distinguished naturalist in spite of his blindness, and Marie's assistance was of the greatest importance to him. She was patient and persevering; her eyes were the windows through which the goodly light of science entered his mind. He would sit upon a bench in the garden, in front of the bee hives, while she watched the little creatures, sometimes viewing them through a magnifying glass, and reporting to him what she saw. He gave to the world some most important discoveries concerning bees, and an eminent writer says, "Nothing of any importance has been added to the history of bees since his time; and naturalists of unimpaired vision have nothing of consequence to subjoin to the observations of a brother who was deprived of sight." From the time he became blind, he made experiment after experiment, till the inner workings of a populous hive, its orders, occupations and government, became as familiar as the wheels of a machine.

Scarcely any thing pertaining to these wonderful little architects escaped his searching philosophy. He threw light upon the uses and habits of all, the queen, the worker, the male, or drone, and even of their enemies.

His wife resolved to be to him his "very eyes," not only in the affairs of science, but in what was stirring in the world around him, for she read the books and newspapers to him.—She did her part towards making him a useful member of society.

When at the end of forty years of married life she was taken from him, his old age was comforted by his daughter, Madame de Moline, with whom he went to live, while his son, who pursued the same line of study as his own, gained distinction as a writer upon insects, especially as the author of the work entitled, "The Habits of Ants."

The open air studies and pursuits of Huber were so invigorating that his strength of constitution was restored. He reached his eighty-first year without any loss either of mental or bodily power, owing his enjoyment through a long and peaceful life, in good part, to his industry, benevolence of heart, a good conscience, and the fear of God. Who can study the bee, without being forcibly reminded of the Great Power that so wisely designed it?

"There is a book, who runs may read,
  Which heavenly truth imparts;
And all the lore its scholars need,
  Pure eyes and Christian hearts.

"The works of God, above, below,
  Within us and around,
Are pages in that book, to show
  How God himself is found."

I hope none of my young readers are of the number of those of whom it may be said, "They have eyes, but they see not." God loves what He has made, and He means that we should see it thoroughly, and love it too. There is something in creation better and more to be loved than creation itself, the reflection of the Creator. If we have inward sight, so that we can discern the love, and goodness, and wisdom of God, our pride will be corrected, our hearts will be made better, and we shall be led, by sure steps, nearer to the Great Throne.
—*Young Folks' News.*

"Jesus Will Go With Me."

A little girl, four years old, grew ill. One day her father was sitting beside her bed, and she turned to him with the question,—

"Papa, doesn't the doctor think I shall die?"

Her father, with a very sad heart, told his little girl the truth. Then her pale face grew very sad, and she mused awhile on the dark graves she had sometimes looked down into, where the people were buried.

"Papa," she said mournfully, "the grave looks very dark. Oh, it is very dark, indeed! Papa, won't you go down with me into it?"

That strong arm she had been accustomed to lean on seemed to her a safeguard in every hour of dread and danger.

With a bursting heart her father told her he could not go with her till the Lord called him.

"Papa, won't you let mamma go with me?"

If she could nestle close in that loving bosom, and feel those loving arms around her, the grave would lose its gloom. The same answer it almost broke the father's heart to give. She turned her face to the wall and wept. The dear lamb had been taught of Jesus, and she poured her heart out to him in a child's full faith. Soon she looked up with a joy-lighted face and said—

"Papa, the grave is not dark now. Jesus will go with me!"—*The Little Folks.*

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Plainfield, N. J., March 9th, 1869.
Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
11m2m Wm. C. AYERS, Administrator.

PARTITION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Sarah A. Potter and James R. Potter (husband of the said Sarah A.), the said Sarah A. Potter claiming to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate situate in the county of Union, whereof William Hand Senior died seized, being a tract containing forty acres more or less, bounded Northerly by a public highway, Easterly by lands of David Hand, Southerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior, and other lands of the estate of William Hand Senior, and Westerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior,—Hannah Darby being entitled to an undivided fourth part, Mary Hayes, Letitia Miller and Sarah A. Williams, children of Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixteenth part, Corra Osborn, Thomas Osborn and Mary Letitia Osborn, children of Mahlon Osborn, deceased, who was one of the children of said Mary Osborn deceased, being each entitled to an undivided forty-eighth part, Thomas W. Hand and Melora Hand, who are minors—children of John Hand, deceased, who was one of the children of William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixty-fourth part, Lena Gilland and Mary H. Gilland who are minors children of Mary Gilland, deceased, who was one of the children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixty-fourth part, Charlotte Jimmerson, William Hand, Henry Hand, David Hand, Thomas Hand, Hezekiah Hand and Sarah Hand, (the last two named being minors) children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided thirty-second part, therein—will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said county on Monday, the twelfth day of April, next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the said land and real estate between the said owners in the shares aforesaid.

SARAH A. POTTER,
JAMES R. POTTER.

Dated March 6th, 1869.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Jacob D. B. Stillman, William J. Stillman, Thomas E. Stillman, Oscar B. Stillman, Franklin W. Stillman, Joseph F. Stillman, Alfred Stillman and Francis H. Stillman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Nathan Rogers and Eliphalet Lyon, Executors of Thomas B. Stillman, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, answer, or demur, to the bill of said complainants, on or before the nineteenth day of April next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Thomas B. Stillman to Charles H. Stillman, on lands in the township of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, dated September 1st, 1857, and by said Charles H. Stillman assigned to said Executors, and you are made defendants, because you own said lands, or some part thereof.

Dated February 17, 1869.

ENOS W. RUNYON,
Solicitor of Complainants,
4mar6w Plainfield, N. J.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by David Thickstun, in Centre street, between 4th and 5th. Each one settles his own account.

DAVID THICKSTUN,
JOHN KING.

Dated Plainfield, Jan. 1st, 1869. 4mar6w

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.

Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.
Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.
Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. LISTER guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.
C. G. CRANE & CO.,
General Agents for New Jersey.
Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store.
No. 70 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
4mar3m

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,
GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.

BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.

We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.

MR. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.

Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.

mar11tf W. L. GAVETT & CO.

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
☞ Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

DRY, GOODS, CLOTHING &c.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
No. 316 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
ARE NOW SELLING THE LATEST AND BEST STYLES OF
SPRING CLOTHING,
Of their own manufacture, at prices
From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual
RETAIL RATES.

The Special Bargains which we are offering for this month, are
450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,
Cut from a very fine grade of
HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH;
Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF
$15.00

20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere
SUITS,
Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,
FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,
Cassimere Suits,
The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Blk Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
Blue Frock Coats,	12 00
Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
Fancy Cassimere Sack Coats,	7 00
Grey Mixed Sack Coats,	5 00
Brown Mixed Sack Coats,	4 00
Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
Our Popular Grade,	5 00
We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.	
200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
Black Cloth Vests,	$2 50, $3 00 and 4 00
Cassimere Vests,	$1 00, $2 00, $2 50, 3 00

Customers will bear in mind that among the many advantages they obtain by making their purchases from our firm, are that they obtain a first class garment in every instance equal to ordered work; an immense stock of NEW AND STYLISH GOODS to make their selections from, and at the same time effect a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. from usual prices, as every garment in our stock is MARKED AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES and not at retail rates.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Clothing,
316 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
Directly opposite Mechanic street. 18mar3m

NOTICE
TO PURCHASERS OF
Dry Goods,
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING,
&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned having
REMOVED
from their former place of business, No. 4 King Block, to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE,
No. 1 King Block,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
on the ground formerly occupied by Dayton & Co., intend keeping for the coming season A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING, &c.,
in all their varieties. They especially invite the attention of the buyers of
CARPETS
to their LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK, in connection with OTHER GOODS, all of which will be offered to the public at POPULAR PRICES.
STODDARD, DUNCAN & VAN PELT,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NEW JERSEY.
18mar2m

Degraaf & Taylor,
FURNITURE, CARPETS
AND MATTRESSES,
Wholesale and Retail.
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
87 & 89 Bowery,
65 Christie Street,
130 & 132 Hester St.,
NEW YORK.
(CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.)

We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.

Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.

The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Second and Third Ave. Cars pass our Stores. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, NEW YORK.
18mar3m

MONEY LOANED
ON Bond and Mortgage, by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. Applications should be made to
FRED. G. BURNHAM,
Counsellor at Law, Morristown, N. J.,
or to WM. C. AYRES & WM. WHITE,
4feb3m Plainfield

Out of the Ground.

BY MARY A. DENON.

A glow in the sunshine,
A pulse in the air,
A something of gladness—
We cannot tell where;
Blue, born of heaven,
Filling the sky;
A laugh in the brooklet
Hastening by;
A stirring of insects
Walking the wood;
Prayer breathed in secret:
"God, thou art good!"
Little birds humming;
Joy all around—
The flowers must be coming
Out of the ground!

They're coming! They're coming!
Daffodils sweet—
Hear the grass whisper
Under our feet!
Telling of daisies,
Telling of clover,
Telling of beauty
All the world over!
Looking up brightly
Where the sun shines,
Sending a message
Up to the vines—
"Wake from your slumbers,
Summon your powers,
Put forth your tendrils:
They're coming—the flowers!"

They're coming! They're coming!
'Tis writ on the air,
In incense and harmony
Breathed everywhere!
Winds murmur no longer
Their woe to the pines—
Can spiders be spinning
Their gossamer lines?
Blue-birds are darting
The branches among,
Wild with a pleasure
Only half sung.
Herd-bells are tinkling—
Moonley, the cow,
Crops the young grasslets
Emerald now.
High on the roof-top
Sparrows look forth,
Watching for travellers
Flying to north—
Twittering sparrows!
Blithsome and true,
You never left us
All winter through.
Brave little sparrows!
No tempest lowers—
Blest is your waiting:
They're coming, the flowers!

They're coming! They're coming!
The beautiful throng,
To soothe us and cheer us
The whole summer long.
By brook and in meadow,
Woodland and glade,
Through moonlight and starlight,
Sunshine and shade,
They're creeping, they're springing,
They're climbing the hill,
They're twining and clinging—
Though under ground still.
The blue-birds have called them—
(Praise God for it all!)
They have heard, and already
They answer the call!
O Snow-white and Purple,
Pink, Yellow, and Blue!
Lie close to their hearts!
Till the day they come through.
O spirit of Beauty!
Spirit of Grace!
Still bide ye above them
Watching the place.
Fragrance and Loveliness!
Still hover near,
Soon shall your hosts
In their glory appear.
Surely the Spring-time
Is crowning its hours—
They're coming! They're coming!
The beautiful flowers!

—*Hearth and Home.*

THE POPE ON THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS.—He evidently holds that if the girls of Europe are to be educated, the women of Europe will cease to be Roman Catholics; and if the women of Europe cease to be Roman Catholics, it is all over with the Pope. The particular occasion of his anxiety is the foundation of a college for women at Montpelier, which has been supported and patronized by a "highly pious princess;" but which the Pope thinks will "inflate" women's minds with "the pride of a vain and impotent science," instead of fitting them to be good mothers and useful members of society. If he said what he evidently meant in his heart desires, it would be that schools and colleges for men and women alike should be abolished, as tending to inflate the mind with "the pride of a vain and impotent science," but he is compelled to take the weaker ground of denouncing education for women only. For the ignorance of men it is no longer possible to contend. The ignorance of women is still the stronghold of the Papacy; but, would it not be better to resist it by *secret* organization, than thus openly blurt out the facts?—*Harper's Weekly.*

A WHIMSICAL interruption once occurred to Dr. Bruden, rector of Eltham, in Kent, who on one Sunday morning preached from the text, "Who art thou?" After reading the text he made (as was his custom) a pause for the congregation to reflect upon the words, when a gentleman in a military dress, who at the instant was marching very sedately up the middle aisle of the church, supposing it a question addressed to him, to the surprise of all present replied: "I am Sir, an officer of the Seventeenth Regiment of Foot, on a recruiting party here; and having brought my wife and family with me, I wish to be acquainted with the neighboring clergy and gentry." It was with no little difficulty that the divine recovered himself sufficiently to go through with his discourse.

Two hundred Polish refugees in Switzerland recently received a box filled with earth from the sacred soil of Poland. Two hundred small silken bags were filled with the earth, and each of the enthusiastic Poles put one of these bags on his heart, pledging himself to wear it there until his return to his native country.

GENERAL ITEMS.

ALABAMA announces ripe strawberries.

THE first steamer on the Hudson went through to Troy on Saturday night.

THREE concise rules for velocipede riders; straddle, paddle, skedaddle.

THE home of the late Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess, at Hartford, has been sold for a railroad station.

THE people of Richmond, Va., are in doubt whether to call Miss Van Lew Postmaster, Postmistress, or Postmiss.

PRESIDENT GRANT and family will occupy Lester Wallack's cottage at Long Branch, next Summer.

"FLIBBERTIGIBBET" is the title of a new monthly magazine, of a slashing and satirical character, just started in London.

BARNUM has just recovered $200,000 in a lawsuit at New York, from the companies in which his recently destroyed museum was insured.

To HAVE a man as Secretary of the Treasury, who will honestly collect the revenue, is said to be worth $75,000,000 a year to the country.

REAL ESTATE is rapidly advancing in Washington. Business men now believe that the city will be more prosperous than ever before.

"BEAR-STEAK" is, it is said, about to become a very popular, or rather a highly recherché dish in the French capital. The bears are to be imported from Russia.

NEWS was received at St. Louis on Monday from Gen. Custer. He is with his command on the North fork of the Red River, near the base of the Washita Mountains, and is in no danger from hostile Indians.

IT seems that the exodus of French Canadians to this country is steadily increasing of late, and that at no similar period within the last twelve years has there been such a large and continuous emigration of agriculturists.

THE INDEPENDANCE BELGE is the most profitable paper on the European continent. Its principal stockholder is a young girl of seventeen, who, besides, owns in her own right an estate worth over 1,000,000 francs.

IT is said that the American Board, the oldest and best patronized foreign missionary organization in the United States, annually receives from the whole country a smaller amount than is annually spent in New York City for cigars.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD ALMOST FINISHED.—The Union Pacific Railroad has been extended to Ogden, eighty five miles west of Evanstown, and the Central road to Lucca, seventy-four miles east of Wells, thus leaving a gap of only eighty-two miles to be filled in order to complete the two Pacific Railroads.

FOREIGN.

MEYERBEER, the composer, left a fortune of $900,000.

THERE are 30,000,000 acres of uncultivated land in Great Britain.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE does all his literary work between the hours of 5 and 8 A. M.

THE actual demolition of the walls of the Fortress of Luxembourg, has commenced.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been opened in Florence to erect a monument to Rossini in the Church of Santa Croce.

FIVE thousand dollars' worth of Camellias were thrown at Patti, in bouquets, at one performance in St. Petersburg.

THE American ladies in Rome this winter got up a fair for the benefit of the poor, but the Roman ladies would not attend, and the city authorities tried to suppress it.

THE centennary anniversary of the birth of Napoleon I., which will occur on the 15th of August next, is to be the occasion of great festivities throughout the French Empire.

FRANCIS JOSEPH of Austria is the best linguist among the sovereigns of Europe. He speaks eleven languages fluently, but nearly all the monarchs have a considerable acquaintance with other than their mother tongues.

THE ladies of Hungary are determined to have their rights. They have asked the Parliament to authorize the beautiful Queen of Hungary (the Empress Elizabeth of Austria), to appoint twenty female members of the Hungarian House of Magnates.

VICTOR EMMANUEL has 97 palaces.—The Emperor of Russia has 62; the King of Prussia, 74; Napoleon, 11 official ones, and 93 which he might occupy as chief of the State; Francis Joseph of Austria has upward of 100; Isabella of Spain had 52 before her fall.

KING LUDWIG II., of Bavaria, is about to build a new palace in the Bavarian Alps. The plan, in originality and a certain fanciful character, will distinguish it from all other royal residences in Europe. There is to be a court-yard surrounded with 28 columns, each a master-piece of sculpture, and a splendid banqueting-hall with frescoes illustrating the legend of the Holy Grail. The estimated cost is $1,000,000.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., APRIL 15, 1869. | E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | VOL. I. NO. 30.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE REWARD OF $200 for stolen Bonds, see notice in another column.

SEE the notice of sale of Lots, Evergreens, &c., on 5th street, corner of Union, on Friday the 16th inst.

M. E. CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. William Day, will for a few Sunday evenings preach on practical subjects of especial interest to young people. Subject next Sunday evening—Courtship and Marriage.

WE call the attention of our readers to the prospectus, in another column, of APPLETON'S JOURNAL, a weekly paper, devoted to Literature, Science and Art.

MR. A. T. CAMPBELL, County Superintendent of Public Schools has resigned this office, and is about engaging in the General Agency of a new Life Insurance Co., just formed in Jersey City.

TERM JUST COMMENCED.—Plainfield College, a Boarding and Day School for young ladies, commenced its Spring and Summer Session last week. The present is, therefore, the most favorable time for this Session, in which to enter the School.

WE are pleased to announce that Rev. Alfred Taylor, of Philadelphia, will deliver two Lectures on the evenings of May 1st and 3rd, (Saturday and Monday.) illustrated by illuminated pictures, &c. Subject, "Bible Scenes and Characters." Further particulars hereafter.

EQUITY'S ARTICLE on "Incorporation" was received, but as the matter is so soon to be submitted to the people,—any discussion at this time will be of no practical advantage. The people have generally made up their minds and we have but to wait till next Wednesday for their decision.

AT a late meeting of the officers of the different Sabbath Schools of Plainfield, it was decided to have a "Union Celebration" of the Schools sometime in May. The Celebration last year was a grand success. It is hoped that the one now in contemplation will elicit the interest and coöperation of all the Schools.

INCORPORATION.—All the friends of a City Charter for Plainfield, are requested to meet at Laing's Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 20th inst., at 7 1-2 o'clock, to hear the Charter explained, and such other business as may come before them. All friendly are invited to attend.

MANY CITIZENS.

CORRECTION.—We were misinformed in regard to the statement made in last week's paper that the Choir of the Second Presbyterian Church under the leadership of Mr. J. N. Norton, has been employed to conduct the music of Grace Church (Episcopal) for the coming year. We have since learned that there was not the slightest foundation for the report.

OUR readers in Plainfield will bear in mind that an Election will take place at Laing's Hall, in Plainfield, on Wednesday, April 21st inst., between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Plainfield," Approved April 6, 1869. All legal voters residing within the limits prescribed in said act may vote on the same.

THE ELECTION in Plainfield Township on Monday last resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes polled,	493
Number of votes rejected,	3
	490
Regular Union Ticket received	372
Temperance Ticket received	118
Regular Union majority,	254

The following ticket was elected:

Judge of Election—William C. Ayres.
Town Clerk—Nelson Runyon.
Assessor—Joseph A. Hubbard.
Collector—Henry A. H. Martin.
Chosen Freeholder—J. Frank Hubbard.
Surveyors of Highways—Wm. M. Jennings, Andrew Vanderbeek.
Commissioners of Appeal—Jos. B. Coward, John Harris, Wm. McD. Coriell.
Justices of the Peace—Peter Moore—long term, John A. Staats—to fill vacancy.
Township Committee—Wallace Vail, T. J. Gillies, Randolph Runyon, Job Male, Corra O. Meeker.
Overseers of the Poor—Joseph H. Hubbard, Henry A. H. Martin.
Constables—Henry J. Hankinson, Amos Moffett, David T. Williams.

$2 per scholar for Township Schools.
$2,500 for making and repairing Roads.
$1,500 for making and repairing Sidewalks.
Money sufficient for support of Poor.
Each Constable to receive $5 for each arrest and commitment.
Justices to receive $1 for every criminal case where bail is taken, or commitment made.

OUR MUSICAL SOCIETY AGAIN.—We have unusual pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the announcement in another column of the second public rehearsal of our "Choral Union" on Tuesday evening next.

Their first performance was a genuine success, giving universal delight. The programme for Tuesday evening is, in the opinion of better critics than we profess to be, richer in selections than the first, showing decided progress.

We congratulate the members of the Union upon the excellent reputation they have already won, and believe that the citizens of Plainfield will not fail to show a generous appreciation of their efforts to establish upon a firm basis an institution which is not only an honor to the town, but is wielding such a power for good in the refinement of taste and the presentation of delightful amusement which is elevating in its tendency. Let there be a crowded house.

MECHANICS and others who are in want of a first-class article of oil can find it at Onderdonk & Fisher's Sash and Blind Factory, these gentlemen being the only agents in this place for "Ely's Lubricating Oil." We have been using this oil on our presses for several months, and can safely say it is the best oil we have ever used. It *does not gum.* Messrs. Onderdonk & Fisher have also used the same oil in their establishment for several months as well as others in Plainfield, all of whom pronounce it *the best.* Mr. Ely's number is 27 Mechanic street, Newark, N. J.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE market dealers in Trenton contemplate the establishment of a large private market on the Philadelphia plan.

TRENTON.—The Central Agricultural Society have resolved to hold a fair in the early part of June. Horses, strawberries, flowers, plants and velocipedes will form the attractions.

A CAR is now being built in Jersey City which will be the costliest, the largest, and one of the most elegant in the world. It is to be run on the Erie Road, and will cost $60,000.

A SUBSCRIPTION of over $25,000 has been secured among the Baptists of South Jersey toward founding an academy of a high order. This is to be called the South Jersey Institute and is to be located at Bridgeton.

Publications of the Geological Survey of New Jersey.

GEOLOGY OF NEW JERSEY, 899 pages large octavo, by 108 photolithographic engravings and wood cuts, and six mine maps, and accompanied by a portfolio containing the following maps, in sheets:

1. Azoic and Palozoic Formations, including the Iron-ore and Limestone districts; colored. Scale 2 miles to an inch.
2. Triassic Formation, including the Red Sandstone and Trap rocks of Central New Jersey; colored. Scale 2 miles to an inch.
3. Cretaceous Formation, including the Greensand Marl Beds; colored. Scale 2 miles to an inch.
4. Tertiary and Recent Formations of Southern New Jersey; colored. Scale 2 miles to an inch.
5. Map of a Group of Iron Mines in Morris County; printed in two colors. Scale 3 inches to 1 mile.
6. Map of Ringwood Iron Mines; printed in two colors. Scale 8 inches to 1 mile.
7. Map of the Oxford Furnace Iron-ore veins; colored. Scale 8 inches to 1 mile.
8. Map of the Zinc Mines, Sussex County; colored. Scale 8 inches to 1 mile.

Price of the book and portfolio of maps, $6.00.

GEOLOGY OF NEW JERSEY, as above, without portfolio of maps, but containing a folded and colored map of the State, on a scale of 5 miles to 1 inch.—Price $4.00.

Single Copies of either of the above maps, colored and in sheets, 50 cents.

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF NEW JERSEY, on a scale of 2 miles to one inch; colored and mounted on rollers. It gives the Geology of the State the same as Maps 1, 2, 3, 4, in the portfolio, and is essentially these combined in one map. Size 5 1-2 by 7 1-2 feet. Price $8.00 per copy.

The prices are fixed to merely cover the cost of paper, printing and binding; the expenses of the survey and preparing book and engravings being paid by the State.

These publications can be had from Prof. Geo. H. Cook, State Geologist, New Brunswick, N. J., on remitting the price, or through the booksellers.

Also to be had of M. R. Dennis & Co., Newark, N. J.; W. T. Nicholson, Trenton, N. J.; and D. Van Ostrand, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES have been selling here for some weeks at $10 a quart, and some of our luxurious citizens, blessed with palates that relish the taste of silver, have been enjoying them, literally regardless of expense. Strawberries at $10 a quart in Broadway, and within a stone's throw of hundreds of poor people who can't get bread enough to eat at ten cents a loaf! City of contrasts truly is this. Strawberries are delicious, but not when the sum paid for them would keep many a suffering family in comfort for a whole week. One must have a very dainty palate or a very quiet conscience to banquet on food that suggests such unpleasant opposites.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FOREIGN.

MR. CARLYLE and Mr. Browning have taken tea with the Queen.

LAMARTINE'S estate in the Bois de Boulogne near Paris, is to be bought by Napoleon for a model farm.

IN Paris, it has become the fashion to engrave the dying words of the dead on their tombstones.

THE French Prince Imperial began house-keeping on his own account in Paris on his fourteenth birthday.

A LADIES' club is to be opened in London, exactly on the model of the splendid palatial institutions hitherto sacred to the male sex.

VICTOR HUGO has ejaculated another letter, in which he says that "the closely united heart-friendship which existed between him and Lamartine for fifty years has suffered the momentary eclipse of death."

THE Emperor Napoleon, with the Empress, the Prince Imperial, Prince Napoleon, and all the Imperial family, will pay a visit in August next to Corsica, to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Napoleon I.

THE widow of Rossini, who is left so rich, showed rather bad taste by selling the musical instruments, snuff boxes, pictures, and other souvenirs presented to the great composer by distinguished people.

"THE Marquise de Caux (Patti)," writes a correspondent, "is just now the rage at St. Petersburg. She walks about enveloped in sables of the densest black, and consequently of the most rare quality—on her head a *bajdik*, her face protected by a black velvet mask—escorted by the Emperor and Grand Duke Vladimir. She sings three nights of the weeks at the opera, and it is as difficult to secure places as on the first day of her arrival."

AUSTRALIA.—The journals of this southern island continent announce the prevalence of intense hot weather during last December. The flowers and shrubs were scorched, the ripening plums fermented on the trees, the wild horses were perishing from thirst, and the bees were destroyed by the heat. It should be remembered that this is summer time in Australia, the seasons being the direct reverse of those in north latitude.

THE Winter in Europe, it may be remembered, was exceedingly mild, the blossoms coming out in January, and persons sitting in the open air as in summer time. Now, however, we hear that on March 27th and 28th, a terrible storm prevailed throughout Europe. At Birmingham, and all over the north of England, snow fell without intermission for fourteen hours. In Paris, the snow lay for a foot deep on the ground. The Pyrenees in the south of France are covered with snow, and the bears have been coming down to the villages and have carried off sheep and cows.

SEVERE GALE IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—A terrible gale from the northwest prevailed in the English channel on the 19th and 20th of March, causing the loss of many vessels with their crews. It was the most violent, with the wind from that direction, that had occurred for thirty years. A schooner went down off St. Agnes, and all hands were lost. Two vessels went ashore near Tintagel, Cornwall, all the crew of one and four of the other being drowned. At Padstow a Prussian barque and all on board were lost. A schooner went to pieces near Portreath and her crew, six in number, met a watery grave. Eight barges sank off Bideford and two crews were drowned. Besides these there were other disasters in which parts of crews were lost. It was a fearful time for English seamen, and many homes were made desolate.

SAD CONDITION OF TRADE IN ENGLAND.—Our English exchanges generally speak of the low condition of trade, particularly those in which cotton forms the staple of manufacture. In Scotland muslin weaving is extremely dull, and thousands are out of employment. The Liverpool *Post* of the 22d ult. says that on the previous Saturday, in one district alone, 4271 persons, 970 of whom were able bodied workmen, received parochial relief. Gloomy and distressing accounts of the homes of the operatives are given by those in the habit of visiting, and the prospect is in no respect reassuring. Where men, by association and otherwise, can manage to raise the means, they have determined to emigrate to this country; and one of the Manchester papers favors this movement, but warns such as may join it that they had better leave their trade-striking theories and practices behind them as reports from Englishmen in America are not very favorable regarding their policy or success.

Crolie's GREEN HOUSES at your door. GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap2m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees 15 feet high NURSERY GROWN per 100 $60, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to grow and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR **Wax Flowers** Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1ap3w

$8,000 TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Inquire of Wm. O. EMBURY, Att'y at Law, &c. Corner of Main and Cherry Streets. 15ap1t

$200.00 REWARD. STOLEN on Monday evening, April 12th, from the residence of Mrs. M. J. Cutter, Front street, Plainfield, N. J., **$1,200 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds,** Loan of 1867, as follows: $500 Bond No. 26811. $500 " " 26812. Four $50 5-20 Bonds. One half the above amount for the arrest and conviction of the thief, one half for the recovery of the Bonds, or any proportionate amount. All persons are warned against negotiating sale of same, as payment has been stopped. J. S. CUTTER.

A First Class Piano for Sale. ROSEWOOD—ROUND CORNERS—7 Octaves. In good order. JAS. W. JACKSON, Fourth Street near Cherry. ap15tf

SECOND PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE PLAINFIELD CHORAL UNION, AT ASSEMBLY HALL, Tuesday Evening, April 20th, '69.
MR. EMIL C. BERCKMANS, PIANIST.
MR. WM. F. SHERWIN, CONDUCTOR.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. MARCH—For two Pianos (eight hands) Tannhauser. Handel.
2. CHORUS—(From "Sampson,") "Then round about the starry throne."
3. SERENADE—(Four male voices.) Marschner.
4. ENGLISH GLEE—"Here in cool grot." Bishop.
5. QUARTETTE—"Come in the blush of the morning." Brown.
6. PHANTOM CHORUS— From "Somnambula."
7. QUARTETTE AND CHORUS— "Night's shade no longer." Rossini.
PART II.
1. GRAND GALOP—(Eight hands.) Quidant.
2. CHORUS— From "Italiana di Algeria." a—When the morning sweetly breaking. b—Thus to hearts all greatly glowing.
3. PART SONG—(Eight male voices) "Banish, O Maiden." Lorenz.
4. DUET—"A night of Love." Arditti.
5. GRAND HALLELUJAH CHORUS—(From "Messiah.") Handel.
Commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

AN EVENING OF SACRED SONG, WITH Philip Phillips, OF NEW YORK. M. E. CHURCH, PLAINFIELD, *Saturday Eve., April 24th,* At 7 1-2 o'clock. TICKETS, 30 Cents for Adults. 25 Cents for Children. To be had at the usual places and at the door. 15ap2w

Millinery & Dress-Making. Misses Vroom & Van Zandt WISH to inform the Ladies of Plainfield that they remain at their old stand, opposite Mrs. Conklin's Fancy Store, on Front street, and are now ready to show a good selection of SPRING & SUMMER BONNETS, HATS, CRAPES, FLOWERS, SILKS, LACES, SATINS, RIBBONS & VELVETS. Also a good assortment of BUTTERICK'S and MADAME DEMOREST'S PATTERNS. Mrs. KEMP's system of Cutting Dresses taught in two lessons. Thankful for past favors, we solicit their continuance. 15ap4w

House & Lot for Sale. MRS. McLarin offers FOR SALE her House and Lot of one acre, on the road between New Market and Plainfield; a good House containing nine rooms, a Barn and Wagon House. Everything in good order. If the property is not sold by May first, it will be for rent. Apply to WALLACE VAIL. 15ap2w

To the Ladies. DEPOT for materials for WAX FLOWERS at New York Prices, at VOORHEES'. LUBIN'S EXTRACT, Warranted Genuine, $1 per bottle, at VOORHEES' FAMILY MEDICINE STORE. 8ap2w.

An Extra Fresh Cow, With Calf two weeks old, for sale by I. D. TITSWORTH, New Market. 8ap2w

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years, CAN BE FOUND THE LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE, DURABLE AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF SPRING STYLES HATS & CAPS IN THE STATE. LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS. TRUNKS, Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c. I. R. SQUIER, PRACTICAL HATTER, 171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street, ELIZABETH. 5no1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEREOPTICON! AT ASSEMBLY HALL, Monday Evening, April 27th. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

A FINE RESIDENCE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., TO EXCHANGE FOR A FARM, OR VILLAGE PROPERTY. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 26 PINE STREET, N. Y.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market, DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics, DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY, DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods, DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK. 15ap2m

EXECUTOR'S SALE! T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, Will sell at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Second Street, near Mechanic, adjoining Mr. Rogers' Grocery Store, a quantity of Household & Kitchen Furniture. Also, a **Two Story Dwelling & Lot.** Sale positive. By order of JAMES STITES, Executor. ap8-2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peach Trees, 5 to 9 feet, $5.00 to $10.00 per hundred. **Early Rose Potatoes,** 60 cents per lb.—3 lbs for $1.00. **Harrisons,** $1.25 per bu., for sale by L. J. DENTON, Prospect Hill Nurseries, Plainfield, N. J. 15ap1m

ELECTION. AN ELECTION will take place at Laing's Hall in Plainfield, on Wednesday, April 21st inst. between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Plainfield," Approved April 6, 1869. All legal voters residing within the limits prescribed in said act may vote on the same. NELSON RUNYON, Town Clerk. Plainfield, April 7, 1869.—2t

AUCTION. T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, WILL sell at public sale on THURSDAY, April 15th, at 1 o'clock P. M., at his Sales Room on Cherry street, a quantity of FURNITURE, Feather Beds, 25 yards new Rag Carpet, and **NICKNAX,** A general conglomeration and Lebanese sale.

AUCTION! T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction on Friday, April 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M., Corner of 5th and Union streets, a quantity of Arbor Vitæ Plants for hedging, 2 years transplanting; Norway Spruce, varying from 3 to 6 feet high; Double Althea or Rose of Sharon; Sycamore, Maple, also the Post & Rail and Plank Fence.

Three Valuable Building Lots AT AUCTION. 50x175 feet on the corner of 5th and Union streets, Friday, April 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M. T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, 90, 92 & 94 Grand St., N. Y., Have begun the publication of **APPLETON'S JOURNAL,** *A WEEKLY PAPER,* Devoted to Literature, Science, and Art.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL Is a large sheet, of thirty-two pages. Its contents embrace:—
Fiction, in the form of both Serial Novels and Short Stories;
Essays upon Literary and Social Topics;
Sketches of Travel and Adventure;
Discussions upon Art, Books, and kindred topics;
Papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country;
Poems by our foremost poets; and
Instructive Papers upon Science and Education.

ILLUSTRATIONS Form an important feature. Each number is accompanied by either an Illustrated Supplement on some popular theme, a Steel Engraving in the best style of the Art, or A large Cartoon engraved on wood.

Novelty, freshness, and excellence will be uniformly aimed at. The Illustrations will equally be valuable as works of art: those on steel and the Cartoons, consisting of views of American scenery, by our most distinguished painters, and illustrations of character and life, by our foremost draughtsmen. *They will be printed with extra care on separate sheets,* and may be either bound in the volume at the close of the year, or framed to hang upon the wall. The JOURNAL, *in this feature, will be quite unlike any other.* APPLETON'S JOURNAL will aim to be vigorous, earnest, and capable; valuable as an organ of thought, and pleasing to all the members of the household on account of its varied, sound, and entertaining literature.

THE NEW STORY, BY THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER, VICTOR HUGO, ENTITLED *"THE MAN WHO LAUGHS,"* For which the French publishers paid the distinguished Author 300,000 francs. This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, the idea of it having arisen in his mind contemporaneously with that of "Les Miserables." M. Hugo here tries his powers in a new field, that of English history and English character, of which he has been a student and observer during his Jersey exile.

Price 10 Cents per number, or $4.00 per annum, in advance. Terms for clubs may be obtained of the Publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis upon application. 15ap1

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street. WM. S. COOK.

THE Lumber and Coal Business Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of **WM. S. COOK & SONS,** Where the largest and best assortment of **LUMBER and COAL** Can be found, and sold on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. WM. S. COOK & SONS. Wm. S. Cook, A. D. Cook, R. H. Cook. Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS, APOTHECARIES, Bank Building, Front St. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *Pure Drugs and Chemicals,* Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

LIGHT READING FOR HOUSE-KEEPERS. WE have recently introduced, in this market, a KEROSENE OIL equal to any made. But not resting on the reputation of the article, we personally **TEST** EVERY BARREL BEFORE SELLING. Price 50c. per gal.—cheaper than Gas by 25 to 100 per cent. MARLOWE & REYNOLDS. Oct. 22, 1868. ly

Horses for Sale. A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON. Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. ap1tf

DRY GOODS.

POPE,

PARSE

&

MUNDY

ARE

RECEIVING DAILY

FALL & WINTER

GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

AND

Invite your attention before purchasing elsewhere.

POPE, PARSE & MUNDY.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S
Clothing & Dry Goods
STORE,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,

WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a
NEW STOCK
OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Gents. Furnishing Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,
&c., &c., where he will
SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.
With many thanks for past favors, I remain,
Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SCHORB.

JOHN N. STEINER,
CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Segars, Tobacco,
SNUFF, PIPES, &C.
Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.
Also, the Celebrated
CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of
SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Respectfully Yours,
25aply JOHN N. STEINER.

SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.

Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the *desideratum* to suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of *Rheumatic Origin*, nervous irritability, and debility superinduced by the various causes of these chronic maladies.

For sale at the Drug Store of
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.
Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.
INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 18novlm

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

R. DUNHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

IS still fighting away on this line, and is selling Clothing at VERY CHEAP PRICES, having received and is receiving daily a Splendid Line of
Hats and Caps,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
SUCH AS
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &C.
ALSO,
Mens' Furnishing Goods!
A Splendid Stock of all kinds. Also,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HIS OWN MAKE.
SUCH AS

Bl'k Cloth All Wool Suits,	$12.00 to $18.00
Cloth Sacks, All Wool,	7.00
Black Cas. Pants All Wool,	5.00 to 6.00
All Wool Tweed Suits,	7.50
Harris' Cassimere Suits,	14.00
Cheap Satinet Pants,	2.00 to 4.00
All Wool Cassimere Pants,	4.00
&C., &C., &C.,	&C., &C.

Having determined to keep the Trade at home instead of going to Newark and elsewhere, is willing to Compare Prices and Goods with any house in the State.
Customer Work
MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,
And Warranted to Fit.
Boys' and Childrens' Clothing
ALWAYS ON HAND.
REPAIRING, CLEANING AND SCOURING done at short notice on reasonable terms.
R. DUNHAM.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
FALL & WINTER
STOCK,
And are ready to furnish their customers with
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
Or to make suits to order in the
Latest Styles.
Full assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.
Call at the Old Stand,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

GARDNER & CUTTER,
Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of WM. DUNN,
FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions,
INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of
STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a large assortment of every description of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.
MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,
Front Street, Plainfield.

Merinos,	Hosiery,
Empress Cloths,	Gloves,
Alapaca,	Handkerchiefs,
DeLaine,	Laces,
Gingham,	Ribbons,
Calico,	Velvets,
Muslin,	Satin,
Flannels,	Muslin Edging,
Diaper Toweling,	Inserting,
Shawls,	Real Lace,
Balmoral Skirts,	Cords & Tassels,

Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. WOOLEN YARN, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.
The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. 1y

J. M. STIGER,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
HAS SOME OF THE BEST
LOTS FOR SALE.
TWO NEW HOUSES
With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.
TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,
New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.
LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,
At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.
Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.
A few Choice Lots
OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three
VERY CHEAP FARMS.
34 ACRES FOR $10,000.
Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.
ALL WHO WANT TO
BUY OR SELL,
WILL DO WELL TO CALL.
Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,
Opposite the Friends' Meeting House
PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED
First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings
PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO
Sole Agents for New Jersey of
WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN
GAS AND WATER PIPES,
Eave Troughs and Conductors.
These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.
Remember the place,
PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.,
STARK, CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order,
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.
Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.
We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.
LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN R. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.
Bound Brook, Sept. 24, 1868.

SELECTIONS.

Life and I.

BY HORATIUS BONAR, D. D.

Life is the child's frail wreath,
And I a drop of dew,
Upon its fading beauty. In the breath
Of the still night-air came I forth to view;
But with the reddening morn
I silently return
To holy realms unseen,
Where death hath never been,
Where He hath his abode,
Who is my God!

Life is the wind-snapp'd bough,
And I a little bird;
My mother-land a fairer, calmer clime,
Whose olive-groves no storm has ever stirred;
Beyond the evening star,
A little bird that came from far,
Alighting in my untried flight
Upon this tree of night,
Yet ere another sun
His race shall have begun,
I shall have passed from sight,
To realms of truer light,
There twilight skies above,
To be with Him I love,
My God, my God.

Life is the mountain lake,
And I a drifting cloud,
Or a cloud's broken shadow on the wave,
One of the silent multitude that crowd,
With ever-varying pace,
Across the water's face!
Soon must I pass from earth,
To the calm azure of my better birth,
My sky of holy bliss;
With Him in love and peace
To have my long abode,
Who is my God!

Life is the tossing ark,
And I the wandering dove, [dark,
Resting to-day mid clouds and waters
To morrow to my peaceful olive-grove
Returning in glad haste
Across time's billowy waste,
For evermore to rest
Upon the faithful breast
Of Him who is my King,
My Christ and God!

Life is the changing deep,
And I a little wave,
Rising a moment, and then passing down
Amid my fellows, to a peaceful grave;
For this is not my rest,
It is not here I can be blest,
Far from this sea of strife,
With Christ is hid my life,
With Christ my glorious Lord,
My King and God!

Life is a well-strung lyre,
And I a wandering note, [alone
Struck from its cunning chords, and left
A moment in the quivering air to float;
Then, without echo, die,
And upward from this earthly jarring fly,
To form a truer note above,
In the great song of joy and love,
The never-ending, never-jarring song
Of the immortal throng;
Sung to the praise of Him
Who is at once its leader and its theme,
My Christ, my King, my God!

Curiosities of Death.

It was for a long time a popular superstition that the countenance preserved in death the impress the mind made upon it in dying. Such is not the case. Neither anger nor ferocity, as might be supposed to exist where death came from assassination; neither fear nor anguish, where it occurred from the torture of the rack, remains upon the features. The same repose of countenance, the same indication of placid rest steals over the last sleep. Leslie, the royal academician, speaking in his autobiography of having been frequently ordered to make drawings of the dead, and of the reluctance with which in every case he entered the room where the body lay, says that the faint indication of a smile which always lighted up the features of the dead, as he sat at work, so attracted him that he invariably felt reluctant to go away.

There is no doubt that causes wholly unconnected with the state of mind or feeling at the time of dissolution contribute to beautify the features. Antomarchi's cast, taken from the face of Napoleon after death, is handsomer than any bust or portrait of him. Humboldt's head, wrought in marble by the sculptor from the cast taken after his death, is not only more grand than other numerous busts during his life, but looks like a man of sixty rather than ninety-one; and Lockhart remarks that there never was modeled a more majestic image of repose than the body of Sir Walter Scott presented a few hours after death. In each of these cases death added to the beauty of faces of fine proportions without any relation to metaphysical causes. It is so always. The faint smile which steals over the face after consciousness has ceased, and that tranquil repose of the dead to which, in comparison, even the sleep of an infant is agitation, are parts of the unfathomable mystery that surrounds us.—*Packard's Monthly.*

Aluminum.

BY PROF. C. A. JOY.

Forty years ago a few grains of this metal were prepared by Professor Woehler, at the University of Goettingen. He sealed the little pellets in a glass tube, and it was not thought that the metal could ever have any useful applications. The discovery rested dormant for thirty years, when attention was called to it by the eminent French chemist, Deville.

The circumstances were as follows: The Emperor Napoleon, anxious to display some interest in scientific matters, appropriated fifty thousand francs to defray the expenses of researches into the properties and uses of aluminum, and Henry St. Claire Deville was authorized to make the experiments. We happened to be in Paris when this took place, and were one day invited by Professor Deville to witness the preparation of the metal in the presence of the Minister of War, Professor Dumas, and of other celebrities. Deville, who is the most genial, popular and successful of the French chemists, received his guests with great cordiality, and explained, in the clearest possible manner, every step of the operation. He extracted a pure, silver-white metal from a lump of clay. The way he did this was very simple. Chlorine gas was passed over heated clay mixed with charcoal, and the chloride of aluminum thus produced was driven over melted sodium. The chlorine first extracted the metal from the clay, and was in turn decomposed by the sodium. In chemistry, might makes right, and every compound can be attacked and forced to capitulate, if the proper weapons are brought to bear upon it. The aluminum was first seduced from its strong citadel of clay by the chlorine, and was then attacked and captured by the sodium.

The experiments, in a small way, having proved successful, extensive works were established in the neighborhood of Paris, where aluminum was manufactured on a large scale. At the Paris exhibition of 1867, Mr. Paul Morin exhibited numerous objects manufactured from pure aluminum and from its alloys.

Four hundred pounds a month are now manufactured in France, and sold at twelve dollars a pound. It is also largely produced in England.

Aluminum is one of the most abundant metals on the earth. It is found in brick and porcelain clay, in feldspar, in cryolite, in granite, in slate rocks, in the ruby and sapphire. When iron rusts, it turns to a red powder, which can be washed away. When aluminum rusts, or is fused at a great heat among the crystalline rocks, it gives to us the precious stones called the ruby and sapphire.

As soon as the metal is required in large quantities, some method will be devised for producing it at a cheap rate; and when that time arrives we shall not have to fit out expeditions to go and search for the ore in remote regions, but we can dig for it under our feet, nearly everywhere, and make a mine of every stone quarry.

The beautiful tone of the metal has suggested its use in the manufacture of bells, and a successful application of it for this purpose has been made.

Aluminum has been employed by chemists as a reducing agent in the preparation of some of the rare metals, and we may have to record a more extensive use of it for this purpose.

There have recently been introduced into use in Paris two new alloys of aluminum. The first is called aluminum silver, or third silver (tiers argent), and is composed of one-third silver and two-thirds aluminum. It is chiefly employed for forks, spoons, and tea service, and is harder than silver and more easily engraved. The second is called minargent, and is made of one hundred parts copper, seventy parts nickel, five parts antimony, and two parts aluminum. It is a very beautiful, permanent, and brilliant alloy, capable of replacing silver for many purposes.

It must be acknowledged that the applications of aluminum in the arts are not so numerous as was at first predicted, and its manufacture, as compared with other metals, can, at the present time hardly be called a metallurgical one. The metal is so light that a little of it will go a great way. A cubic foot of it weighs one hundred and sixty-eight pounds, whereas a cubic foot of gold weighs twelve hundred pounds, and silver weighs six hundred and fifty-six pounds, iron four hundred and fifty pounds, and even granite weighs one hundred and eighty-six pounds to the cubic foot.

If the price of it were the same as that of silver, it would still be much cheaper, as only one-fifth as much would be required to cover the same space.

So abundant is this metal, that it is safe to predict that the day is not far distant when our houses may be built of it instead of bricks, and we shall use it for many purposes now unknown.—*New World.*

THANKFULNESS.—If one should give me a dish of sand and tell me there were particles of iron in it, I might look for them with my eyes, and search for them with my clumsy fingers, and be unable to detect them; but let me take a magnet and sweep through it, and it would draw to itself the most invisible particles, by the mere power of attraction. The unthankful heart, like my finger in the sand, discovers no mercies; but let the thankful heart sweep through the day, and, as the magnet finds the iron, so it will find, in every hour, some heavenly blessings, only the iron in God's sand is gold.—*O. W. Holmes.*

IT is strange how few people there are who care how or what they eat. If a man purchases a trinket of a jeweler, to wear outside his person, he takes pains to ascertain that it is gold or silver. If however, he purchases flour or meat, milk or bread, with which he intends to build up his very being, bone, fibre, muscle, brain and even thought itself, the chances are that he asks no questions. The consequence is that the American community is far more full of dyspeptics and the victims of scrofula than it need be. Too little attention is given in this country to the supply and quality of food.

Names of Days—Their Origin.

The idols which our Saxon ancestors worshiped, and from which the days of the week derive their names, were various, and the principal object of their adoration.

THE IDOL OF THE SUN.—The idol which represented the glorious luminary of the day, was the chief object of their worship. It is described like the bust of a man, set upon a pillar, holding with outstretched arms a burning wheel before his breast. The first day of the week was especially dedicated to its adoration, which they termed the *Sun's Deag*, hence is derived the word Sunday.

THE IDOL OF THE MOON.—The next was the idol of the moon, which they worshiped on the second day of the week, called by them *Moon's Deag*—and since by us, Monday. The form of the idol is intended to represent a woman, habited in a short coat and hood, and with two long ears.

THE IDOL OF TUISCO.—Tuisco was at first deified as the father and ruler of the Teutonic race, but in the course of time he was worshiped as the son of earth. From this came the Saxon words, *Tuisco Deag*, which we call Tuesday. He is represented standing on a pedestal, as an old venerable sage, clothed in the skin of an animal, and holding a scepter in the right hand.

THE IDOL OF WODEN, OR ODEN.—Woden, or Odin, was one of the supreme divinities of the northern nations. This hero is supposed to have emigrated from the East, but from what country or at what time is not known. His exploits from the greater part of the mythological creed of the northern nations, and his achievements were magnificent beyond all credibility. The name of the fourth day in the week, called by the Saxons *Woden's Deag*, and by us Wednesday, is derived from this personage. Woden is represented in a bold and martial attitude, clad in armor, with a broadsword uplifted in his right hand.

THE IDOL THOR.—Thor was the eldest and bravest of the sons of Woden and Friga, and was, after his parents, considered the greatest god among the Saxons and Danes. To him the fifth day of the week, called by them *Thor's Deag*, and by us Thursday, was consecrated. Thor is represented as sitting on a throne, with a crown of gold on his head, adorned with a circle in front, wherein were set twelve bright burnished gold stars, and with a regal scepter in his right hand.

THE IDOL OF FRIGA, OR FREGA.—Friga, or Frega, was the wife of Woden or Odin, and, next to him, the most revered divinity among the heathen Saxons, Danes, and other northern nations. In the most ancient times, Friga, or Frega, was the same with the goddess Hertha or Farth. To her the sixth day of the week was consecrated, which by the Saxons was written *Friga's Deag*, corresponding with our Friday. Friga is represented with a drawn sword in her right hand and a bow in her left.

THE IDOL SEATER.—The idol Seater is represented on a pedestal, whereon is placed a perch, on the sharp, prickled back of which he stood. His head was uncovered, and his visage lean. In his left hand was a pail of water, wherein were flowers and fruits; and his dress consisted of a long coat, girded with linen. The appellation given to the day of his celebration is still retained. The Saxons named it *Seater's Deag*, which we call Saturday. Thus the days of our week are derived from heathen ideas and heathen worship.

A TRAVELER once visiting the lighthouse at Calais, said to the keeper: "But what if one of your lights should go out at night?" "Never! impossible!" he cried: "Sir, yonder are ships sailing to all parts of the world. If to-night one of my burners were out, in six months I should hear from America, or India, saying that on such a night the lights at Calais lighthouse gave no warning, and some vessel had been wrecked. Ah, sir! sometimes I feel when I look upon my lights, as if the eyes of the whole world were fixed upon me. Go out! burn dim! Never! Impossible!" With how much dignity can enthusiasm invest the humblest occupation! Yet, what a lesson to the Christian; It is no romance which makes the Christian a spiritual lighthouse for the world, with the eyes of the whole world upon him. Let then his light be full and bright and clear. The moment he neglects it, and leaves his lamps untrimmed, some poor soul, struggling amid the waves of temptation, for lack of it may be dashed upon the rocks of destruction.

By-and-by.

There's a little mischief-making
Elfin, who is ever nigh,
Thwarting every undertaking,
And his name is By-and-by.
What we ought to do this minute
"Will be better done," he'll cry,
"If to-morrow we begin it."
"Put it off," says By-and-by.

Those who heed his treacherous wooing
Will his faithless guidance rue;
What we always put off doing,
Clearly we shall never do;
We shall reach what we endeavor
If on Now we more rely;
But unto the realms of Never
Leads the pilot By-and-by.

THE TROUT is a sad cannibal.—"Dog" it is said, "will not eat dog," but a trout of only one and a half inches will unhesitatingly seize and devour one of his own species two-thirds his own length.

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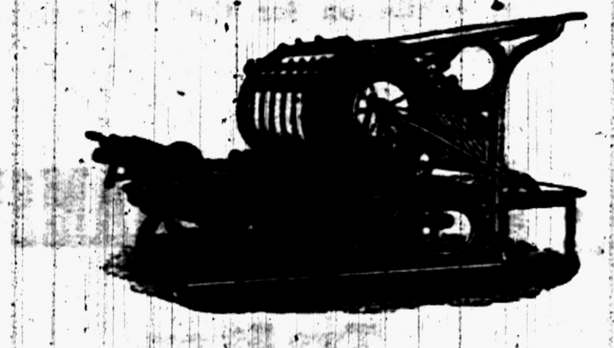

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

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POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. ly

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Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

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Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

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All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value, after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

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The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

A. F. CAMPBELL,
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July 1y*

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
MERCHANT MILLERS,
Plainfield Mills,
SOMERSET ST., NEAR FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Are now prepared to furnish at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

Every description of

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN,
&c., &c.,

AT SHORT NOTICE, AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered to any part of the village;

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GIVE US A CALL AT THE OLD STAND.

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HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.

The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
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where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
(Plain and Decorative.)

☞ ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
MARTIN GILES.
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Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of POPE, PARSE & MUNDY, will be dissolved Feb. 1, 1869, by mutual consent. Any person having claims against said firm are requested to present them immediately for payment. All indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle the same.

ELIAS R. POPE,
CARMON PARSE,
ALPHEUS L. MUNDY.

Plainfield, January 18th, 1869.

The business will be continued at the old stand by Elias R. Pope and Carmon Parse, under the name and firm of POPE & PARSE.

LUMBER, COAL, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
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NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
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FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
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To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for

Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
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FANCY PICKETS.

Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.

M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. ly

STOVES, HARDWARE, &c.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.,
FRONT STREET,
ABOVE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
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DEALERS IN
The Self-Feeding
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES & RANGES,
OF the Newest Styles and Latest Improvements the best ever offered in this market.
Agricultural Implements,
HARDWARE TIN WARE,
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PLOWS AND CASTINGS.
POUDRETTE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, NIT. PHOS. OF LIME, COARSE AND FINE BONE DUST.
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TIN ROOFING AND LEADERING.
JOBBING promptly attended to.
PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

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Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
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RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,
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CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ Give me a call for
Tin Roofing & Leadering
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All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging at the
OLD STAND, near the BANK.
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Machine Works Removed.

THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their

NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,

Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing.

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

Plainfield Public School.

PUPILS residing out of the District will be received on and after the 2d of January, 1869, at the following rates of tuition:—Primary Department, $6, Intermediate Department, $8, Academic Department, $12 per quarter of 10 weeks. Pupils received at any time into any class. Application to be made to THE PRINCIPAL.

Is it Anybody's Business?

Is it anybody's business
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If the lady don't refuse?
Or to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know,
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it anybody's business
When that gentleman does call,
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtain should be drawn,
To save from further trouble
The outside lookers on?

Is it anybody's business
But the lady's if her beau
Rides out with other ladies
And doesn't let her know?
Is it anybody's business
But the gentleman's, if she
Should accept another escort,
Where he doesn't chance to be?

Is a person on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it anybody's business
Where that person means to call?
Or, if you see a person
As he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this:
Is it *anybody's business*
What *another's business is?*
If it is, or if it isn't,
We would really like to know,
For we're certain, if it isn't,
There are some who make it so.

The Yosemite Valley.

"Carleton," the well-known correspondent of the *Boston Journal*, who has been visiting this famous region that color and rhetoric have so taxed themselves to set forth, thus describes the wondrous gorge and the magnificent cataract:

We have been riding through the forests since early morning, and it is mid afternoon when we approach the valley. We have had no view of the chasm, but suddenly we come to clear space and find ourselves upon its brink. One mad leap of our steed, and horse and rider would fly half a mile downward into the yawning gulf! The heart ceases for a moment to beat. We hold our breath. No word of exclamation from those who accompany us. The soul stands in awe before this unexpected revelation of Omnipotence. This is God's work. Eternal might cleft these solid rocks and reared yonder domes. Eternal goodness carpeted the floor of this cathedral with vernal beauty. So vast, grand, majestic, and overpowering the view that all tongues are mute. "The Angel of Silence has hushed our babbling.

A little farther down and we reach the point from which we obtain the best general view of the valley. Lean against this block of white granite and gaze upon the scene over the cliff if your brains are steady enough, and behold the beauty.

These little green points, seemingly not larger than young onions just thrusting their spires from a garden bed, are pines six feet in diameter and two hundred feet high! That foliage of brighter green, to the sight not larger than tufts of grass just springing from the ground, are oaks which have braved the storms of centuries! The foliage of the trees is changing with the advancing year.—Upon the stubble fields there is a sunset hue, and upon the meadows golden light.

Beyond the valley rises a background of mountains—height above height, dome above dome, with intervening valleys ever vernal, and fields of light shining like the sun.—We think of that holy city which Christian saw beyond the dark river from the Delectable Mountains. The sublimest imagery of the revelation of St. John portraying the grandeur and the transcendent glory of the New Jerusalem—its foundations of jasper, and emerald, and amethyst; its gates of pearl, its golden streets illumed with the light of the Lamb, alone is adequate to describe it.—Clouds rest above it as the heavenly host once hovered over the hills of Bethlehem. Upon the hushed air is the music of falling waters, and we think of the song of the redeemed, which shall be like the voice of many waters, while beneath us flows the river of Mercy, like the river of Life from the throne of God. From the summit of Mount Washington a little child once looked down upon the rocks, ravines, forests, lakes, rivers, and rolling thunder clouds, and exclaimed, "O papa! I can see the doxology." The clouds above yonder domes give forth no lightnings today; we hear no diapason notes from the organ of the Almighty; the valley below us is peace; and we behold beauty, grandeur, majesty, immensity, strength, power, and omnipotence around and above us, and with full hearts we may exclaim, Here also is the doxology, the *Te Deum Laudamus*, the eternal hymn of praise!

Hidden from view by a great precipice are the lofty "Yosemite" falls and cascades; but we heard the voices of the water, like an unseen choir chanting as of old in the temple service,

In His hand are the deep places of the earth,
The strength of the hills is his also.

There are but eight persons in our company, yet we join in singing Old Hundred. How insignificant! The only fitting choir would be that of the whole Church militant, singing the chorus of Handel's Messiah from this *hallelujah stand-point.*

THE YOSEMITE FALLS.

They are situated near the middle of the valley on the northern side.—They are all in full view from my window. There are three falls, with two intervening cascades. The lower fall has a perpendicular descent of about four hundred feet, the middle one and the cascades a descent of seven hundred feet, the upper one a perpendicular descent of fifteen hundred feet, the entire distance about twenty-six hundred feet. It seems but a short distance up to the place where the misty trail of the upper fall sweeps the rocky shelf; but before starting to climb thither fill your pockets with bread and cheese, for hour after hour will slip away before you can reach it; but when there you may stand behind the vail and look down upon this cathedral floor through circling rainbows. Or you may sit here beneath the mighty pines and never grow weary with gazing upon the ever-descending stream, swayed by the wind of its own creation; a sheet of molten silver pouring over the cliff, changing to lances of light, crumbling into crystals, and dissolving in star dust.

Crossing the Merced, so clear that we can almost count the glittering sands at the bottom of its deepest channel, following a foot-path over the meadows and beneath old oaks and pines, we reach the foot of the lower fall, finding a seat on a block of granite as big as a country farm-house, which has fallen two-thirds of a mile from the cliff above us. Pick out the tallest pine, measure its height by the eye, then set it against the cliff and see how little way it reaches up. It is no more than a yard-stick against the pine itself, or the highest reach of the upraised arm of a child against a church steeple!—It is only by some such standard that we can comprehend the height of these walls.

In the spring of the year, when the rains and the sun dissolve the snow upon the mountains, this cataract is a hundred times more majestic than now. We have evidence of the power of its might in the great boulders of granite around us, larger than a thirty-ton locomotive, which in years gone by came thundering down the dizzy height, snapping the largest pines and firs as if they were but pipe-stems, crushing and grinding the rocks beneath to powder. So the Almighty sets the forces of nature to grinding the solid granite into flour for human food—the "river of Mercy" wafting it out upon the meadows, to be transmuted by golden sunlight and mighty dews into ripened wheat and purpling grapes.

Science is at a loss to account for the formation of this abyss. Was it chiseled out? Then what became of the chips? Or was there a falling in of the bottom—a giving way of the prop beneath? Omnipotent might alone could rend these miles of solid rock as if they had no more tenacity than pipe-clay—the same omnipotence which shields the sparrow and crowns the year with goodness.

Mr. Longfellow in Florence.

The Florence correspondent of the *London News*, describing the funeral service in that city in memory of Rossini, tells this story of a compliment to Henry W. Longfellow:

"The service finished at about one o'clock. As I left the church, and while standing on the flight of steps, before descending into the Santa Croce square, my attention was arrested by the singularly engaging and intellectual countenance of one who had likewise been present to hear the Requiem. A gentleman, perhaps some sixty years of age, with silvery locks and beard, accompanied by a lady, a youth, and two young girls, was gazing from the topmost step on the crowd in the square as it flowed onward past the statue of Dante. While watching with curiosity the human stream before him, he was himself an object of keen, undisguised, yet respectful interest to a party of young Anglo-Italian girls only a few steps off. I could overhear one saying to the rest:

"'I am sure it must be he, he is so like the prints.'

"At length one of the young girls drew near to the lady accompanying the silver-haired stranger, and said:

"'Pray excuse the liberty, but is not that Mr. Longfellow?'

"'To be sure it is,' was the reply.

"'Oh! I am so happy I have seen him!' was the instant and spontaneous exclamation; 'that really is a treat; that is worth a great deal more than the Requiem.'

"The young Anglo-Italian then retreated to rejoin her own party, but her remarks had been communicated both to the American poet and to the two girls whom he was holding by the hand, and with a charming frankness they all came forward and spoke a few words of natural and simple courtesy; there was also a kind shake of the hand—facts which I have little doubt will, throughout the whole lives of those to whom they were addressed, lend a sweeter perfume to the verse of 'Evangeline' and 'Hiawatha.'"

LAMARTINE was asked by a friend if he did not spend too much money in advertising. "No," was his reply, "advertisements are necessary. Even divine worship (*le bon Dieu*) needs to be advertised. Else what is the meaning of church bells?"

AS YOU LIKE IT.

Rest not! Life is sweeping by,
Go and dare before you die;
Something mighty and sublime,
Leave behind to conquer time;
Glorious 'tis to live for aye,
When the *forms* have passed away.

NEVER trust a man that does not laugh.

PUNCH says "the height of fashion" is "ladies' hair."

JUDY thinks "thoughtful hospitality—entertaining an idea."

THE husband who is two feet taller than his wife can easily overlook her shortcomings.

IT is a noble species of revenge to have the power of retaliation and not to exercise it.

NO CLOUD can overshadow a Christian, but the eye of his faith will discern a rainbow in it.

IT IS meanness to make fortune the mistress of events, because in herself she is nothing, but is ruled by prudence.

A GENTLEMAN who has studied polite life and natural history says:—"The only man not spoiled by being "lionized" was the prophet Daniel."

BURRITT beautifully observes, in his journal, that some persons would never have had a share in his prayers but for the injuries they had done him.

EITHER WAY WILL DO.—"Will you have me, Sarah?" said a young man to a modest girl. "No, John," said she; "but you may have me, if you will."

"WHERE shall I put this paper so as to be sure of seeing it to-morrow?" inquired Mary Jane of her brother Charles. "On the looking-glass," was her brother's reply.

MORE care should be exercised in what we breathe than in what we eat. We breathe incessantly and only eat occasionally. But nine people in ten shut out pure air as if it were infection, and breathe that which is foul as if healthy.

AT A RECENT naval court-martial the following dialogue is said to have taken place between one of the witnesses and the court: "Are you a Catholic?" "No, sir." "Are you a Protestant?" "No, sir." "What are you, then?" "Captain of the foretop."

ON A CERTAIN occasion, "Damon and Pythias" was being played at a theatre in Washington. In the last act, as *Damon* was about to be led to execution, straining his eyes in the effort to discern his friend in the distance, and asking, "Is he coming?" a locomotive whistle sounded close by.—"He'll be here in the next train," shouted a wag, and in an instant the emotion was changed to laughter.

IN 1561, Philip I, sent the young Constable de Castile to Rome, to congratulate Sextus V. on his advancement. The Pope said, "Are there so few men in Spain that your king sends me one without a beard?"—"Sir," said the fierce Spaniard, "if his majesty possessed the least idea that you imagined merit lay in a beard, he would have deputed a goat to you, and not a gentleman."

DR. KANE, finding a flower under the Humboldt glacier, was more affected by it because it grew beneath the lips and cold bosom of the ice, than he would have been by the most gorgeous garden bloom. So some single struggling grace, in the heart of one far removed from divine influences, is dearer than a whole catalogue of virtues in the life of one more favored of Heaven.

AN EXAMPLE TO TEACHERS.—The new Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Hatherly, an excellent lawyer, and a solid, thoroughly sensible, though not brilliant man, has been for 30 years a Sabbath-school teacher, instructing the children and grandchildren of working-men, till his hair is whitened with age. The Leeds *Mercury* says: "In his attendance at the school, his punctuality is so unerring that, upon nearing it, he serves as an invariable time-piece, both teacher and scholar knowing well that if they are able to reach the door with or before him, they are perfectly safe. Should a medal ever be awarded for punctuality in voluntary service, the Lord Chancellor could fairly claim it, for he has never been known to be behind time."—*S. S. Times.*

CHURCH BELLES.

Coming in couples,
Smiling so sweetly,
Up the long aisle
Tripping so neatly.

Envying bonnets,
Envying laces,
Nodding at neighbors,
Peering in faces.

Whispering scandal,
Heeding no sermon;
What they go there for
Hard to determine.

On all around them
Gazing benignly,
Wholly unconscious,
Singing divinely.

Prosy discoursing
Don't suit their whims—
Plain they assemble
Just for the hymns."

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One Square, . . .	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column. .	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

OFFER.

To any one sending us the names of *five* new subscribers with the money in advance for one year, a copy of the TIMES will be sent free of charge with receipted bill.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Central Times.

We started in this enterprise, with the distinct purpose of furnishing a first-class newspaper; and it is conceded that the CENTRAL TIMES is one of the best country papers published. The people of Plainfield and vicinity have shown their high appreciation of the paper in its liberal support and high commendation. We respectfully solicit the influence of all its readers in behalf of its more extended circulation.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:

For a single copy one year,	$2.50
" Five copies "	10.00
" Ten " "	18.00

Incorporation.

Let no one who is interested in the welfare and prosperity of Plainfield fail to declare his views by a vote next Wednesday. This will be our third attempt to secure corporate privileges for Plainfield. Persons from abroad write up the excellencies of Plainfield as possessing all the advantages belonging to a town of its size. In all the natural facilities of climate, water, pleasantness of location, &c. Plainfield is not overestimated. Let us now add the influence and cooperation of a well regulated town, in all its wants,—of improved streets and sidewalks, combined with wise and efficient municipal control—then we shall fully sustain the high estimate in which the town is now held abroad.

THE REJECTION of the Johnson-Clarendon Alabama treaty with England—and the confirmation by the Senate of Minister Motley in Johnson's stead—both took place on the same day. This will have the effect to impress both Johnson and Clarendon that their LITTLE BARGAIN over roast beef and rich dainties, is a little too much in the interest of John Bull and Secession to please the Senate of the United States. Senator Sumner's great speech on the subject before the Senate was complimented in the highest degree by both parties. It is to be printed.

Crime.

The records of crime occupy a very large space in all the daily papers, published in every part of the country. Add to these, prison and criminal law reports, the accounts of the vast schemes of wickedness and dishonesty in personal, corporation and government contracts; in partisan and dishonest legislation; in political intrigues; in vicious practice of law and medicine; together with all the varied schemes of swindling, in general business, trade and deception. Still add the fearful facts of poison and suicide, drinking, gambling, debauchery and sensuality. And what an awful daily picture is presented before high Heaven of mankind!! and for the public to read!

Not an hour but these deeds of darkness and horror continue to be perpetrated,—in every variety of form and degree of enormity. New parties in guilt are constantly being added to the list of wrong doers, and new methods and ways of committing crimes and offences are originated.

From all this one turns in dismay, and is sickened at heart at the contemplation.

The question is often asked whether these recitals of the press are beneficial or injurious to private character and public morals.

It is a question of much importance and should be carefully considered; how far the press should make public these deeds of darkness, with all their minute details, aided as is often the case by pictorial illustrations.

The instances are constantly occurring where positive evil grows out of this practice. The following incident has fallen under our notice while writing this article:

"Two boys in Reading, Penn., saw a picture of a man hanging in an illustrated paper, and began to play "hang" by putting a rope on some framework outside their house. The older of the two boys first tried it, and after him the other put the rope around his neck. The older now walked off, and when the mother came upon the scene the younger's face was black and blue. Life was not quite extinct."

What is thus pictured or described does not fail in producing effect upon the mind, and especially is this true when by any combination of circumstances, one is mis-led or strongly and suddenly tempted; then these associations greatly hinder escape. Beside, it often happens that a great deal of romance is mingled with the crime, so that the real danger is not so distinctly noticed.

It were better, no doubt, for the community to see and hear less of crime, both for the cultivation of personal virtue and the strengthening of public good order.

We know that it is said that the wicked fear the exposure of the press, and are restrained by a dread of it. This may in some instances be the case—but it is very doubtful whether the general familiarity with crime so freely published has not the very opposite effect upon the mind. Certain it is, that all sensation accounts and illustrations are baneful in their influence and tend to stupefy refined sensibilities and engender morbid and unhealthful emotions.

"Blue Range Mountains."

We have often been asked the name of the range of hills, forming the back ground of the beautiful valley extending from Springfield to Bound Brook. In the New York, *Tribune* of Monday—this week—where three whole sides of that paper are taken up in giving information to the public of the various towns and villages, and their convenience of access to New York, they are called the "*Blue Range Mountains.*"

As it is well to have some name for this range of hills, the "Blue Range Mountains" may be as appropriate as any other.

Plainfield in this report is thus described—

"Plainfield is one of the most thriving towns on the road. It contains 9,000 inhabitants, 14 churches, two hotels, numerous stores, a bank, 2 printing offices, gas, a young ladies' seminary, and several other institutions of learning; also, Temperance, Odd Fellow, and Masonic lodges. Most of the streets and avenues are finely laid out, and shaded with trees. The dwellings for the most part are well built, and frequently situated in the midst of gardens or lawns. Plainfield is rapidly filling up with wealthy families from New York and other places of business. More than 200 buildings have been erected during the past 12 months. Wide avenues are being laid out, running in all directions from the town. A short distance back of the town the base of the Blue Range of mountains begins. With this exception the surrounding country is beautifully rolling as far as the eye can reach. All kinds of crops and small fruits grow well. As a place of residence, Plainfield offers rare inducements, for here one finds good society, and all the conveniences of the town, together with beautiful scenery and air fresh from the mountains. Large sums have been expended toward improving this place and its surroundings. The soil is gravelly loam, and it is for this reason that the drives are so free from mud. Green Brook flows through the town, and adds much to the other attractions which it possesses.

With a little pruning the above is a very fair statement of this rapidly growing place. If the writer had waited a few weeks longer, he might have said the CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Executive Appointments.

J. LOTHROP MOTLEY to be Minister to England.

ANDREW G. CURTIN of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Russia.

JOHN JAY of New York, to be Minister to Austria.

JOSEPH RUSSELL JONES of Illinois, to be Minister to Belgium.

JOHN S. CARLILE of West Virginia, to be Minister to Stockholm, Sweden.

LEOPOLD MARKBREIT of Ohio, to be Minister Resident in Bolivia.

WILLIAM A. PILE of Missouri, to be Minister to Venezuela.

R. C. KIRK of Ohio, to be Minister Resident in the Argentine Republic.

STEPHEN A. HURLBURT of Illinois, to be Minister Resident in Bogota.

J. R. CLAY of Louisiana, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia.

JAMES R. PARTRIDGE of Maryland, to be Minister to Nicaragua.

SILAS A. HADSON (colored) of Iowa, to be Minister Resident in Guatemala.

EBENEZER D. BASSETT (colored) of Pennsylvania to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Hayti.

ORANGE JACOBS and JAS. K. KENNEDY to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory.

HENRY T. SANFORD of Connecticut, to Spain.

THOMAS H. NELSON of Indiana, to Mexico.

WILLIAM A. HOWARD of Michigan, to China.

HORACE RUBLEE of Wisconsin, to Switzerland.

C. C. ANDREWS of Minnesota, to Denmark.

CHEERING.—*From the Toms River Courier:* "Spring time is upon us in right good earnest. The tree buds are swelling almost to bursting, the flowers are beginning to push their way along, and the grass is putting on its green vestments. The farmers are plowing and planting their peas and early potatoes. The mail trains are heavily laden, and arriving daily with precious freight. Strangers are coming in among us to make for themselves a pleasant home. New houses and stores are going up on every hand. Business of all kinds begins to brighten up. The birds are trilling forth their soft notes. Everything looks ripe for a pleasant and prosperous summer.

RELIGIOUS.

BISHOP HUNTINGTON, the new Episcopal Bishop of Syracuse, N. Y., has been presented with a $25,000 house.

BIBLE distribution is proceeding with encouraging success at Valparaiso, through the agency of the American Bible Society. Also in Egypt.

SEVERAL gentlemen are about to build a Presbyterian Church in Paterson, to cost from $30,000 to $50,000.

THE Prussian journals state that a Protestant jubilee is to be held next autumn at Berlin, as a sort of counterpoise to the council to assemble at Rome.

THE "Church of God," an organization based upon a literal obedience to all the injunctions of Christ, held its annual meeting in Chicago last week, when the ceremony of "washing the disciples' feet" was performed.

THE Burmah Baptist Missionary Convention at Bassein, agreed to recommend the introduction of the English language into all their normal schools.

POPE PIUS IX., in a letter, invites all "Christian mothers and daughters of Mary" to form a league against the doing up of *chignons*, and the arranging of tresses—several times a day, which occupies the time that should be devoted to religious duties, pious works and family affairs.

THE Congregational and Methodist Churches in East Longmeadow, Mass., have formed a union for one year. The services are to be held in the Congregational Church, and a Methodist is to be the preacher. If this plan works well, it will probably be continued.

MANY of the Sunday-schools in England and Scotland, by a simple wood or frame work, on which a red curtain is placed, manage to give every class a sort of separate little room. At the tap of the bell the curtain can be drawn and all the classes are together again as one.

MISSIONARIES IN WESTERN AFRICA.—Rev. George W. Wood writes to the N. Y. *Evangelist* that the Gaboon Mission of the American Board has become reduced to two missionaries, Messrs. Walker and Bushnell, and their wives. Mr. Walker went to Africa twenty-seven, and Mr. Bushnell twenty-five years ago. Worn with the toil and suffering of such periods of missionary life in such a climate they are breaking down, while little expectation of being able to do much more.

MAGAZINES.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—published every Saturday by Littell & Gay, Boston. Among the articles of interest in the last number, April 10th, are: "Historical Sketches of the Reign of George II," "The Country-House on the Rhine," "Mr. Browning's New Poem," "Four Sonnets," by Jean Ingelow, &c., &c.

THE MIRROR OF TYPOGRAPHY—published quarterly by T. H. Senior & Co., New Sun Building, New York. Terms, $1.50 a year. Its prospectus says, among other things, "The predominant ideas that have led us to this undertaking are, viz: Love for the beautiful in the typographic art, and belief in the cylinder press as the only fit medium for its production." The displays of typographical excellence and skill, in this number, are certainly remarkably beautiful.

We have received THE PRINTERS' CIRCULAR for March. This monthly is a *Printers' Newspaper* in every respect, giving such items as may prove interesting to printers, editors, and others, and advertising goods that are indispensable in the manufacture of books and newspapers.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER for April has a portrait of Mr. Pardee, the distinguished Sunday-School lecturer. It has published a fine steel engraving of him for framing, which will be sent by mail for $1.00, and given as a premium for new subscribers.

MERRY'S MUSEUM for April has an interesting table of contents, and the articles are attractively arranged. The publisher will send a specimen number, with Premium List, free, to any one who wishes to examine the Magazine, and will send his address.

THE PROOF SHEET for March, is filled, as usual, with a large variety of fine specimens of typographical beauty, admirably executed.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine Apples, Dwarf and Standard Pears, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. apl-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. apl-6w.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. apl-3w

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 75 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 50
Rye Flour, per cwt,	4 50
Indian Meal,	$2 25 a 2 00
Feed,	1 90 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye,	1 15 a 1 20
Corn,	85 a 90
Oats,	60 a 70 cts.
Apples,	$3 00
Potatoes,	1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	30 cts.
Butter, per lb,	50 a 55 "
Pork, (salt),	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 a 18 "
Prunes,	18 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

DIED.

MAYHER.—At Macon, Ga., on April 7th, after a lingering illness, ALONZO F., second son of John Mayher. His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

My wife has used her Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine ten years without repairs and has used *one* needle for the last three years. CHARLES J. GRAY.
Newburgh, N. Y.
T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Do not Trifle with Danger.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headaches, vertigo, nervousness, fainting fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

Special Notices.

To Housekeepers.

PURE WHITE ROCK POTASH, for making Soap. The best and cheapest article in use. For sale at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, 1aplm Front St., opp. Cherry.

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT,	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL,	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL,	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS,	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH,	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors,	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting,	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Arleswood Academy.
(SIXTH YEAR.)

A SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. Careful, individual instruction imparted to each pupil.
Terms, (including French) from $5 to $12 per quarter. New quarter April 19th.
8aplm M. BUXTON.

Plainfield Driving Park.

WE would say, for the benefit of all those who desire to drive on the above named Park during the ensuing season, that tickets can be obtained of JOHN ROSELL, Esq., at his office. 8ap3w

For Sale.

A NICE YOUNG COW, with Calf by her side. Apply to ROGERS & HUBBARD, Steam Planing Mill, Mechanic street and R. R. Avenue.
Plainfield, March 24, 1869. 4t

Treasurer's Report of Plainfield Fire Department
April 12th, 1869.

RECEIPTS.

Cash from J. Van Winkle, Treas.	$165 63
" H. A. H. Martin, Col.	10 00
" Note	[illegible]
" "	[illegible]
" J. H. C.	500 00
" Sale of Bricks H. H.	41 00
" Collector	[illegible]
" Sale of Lot J. W. Laing	500 00
" Collector	15 63
Cash advanced by Treasurer	1,024 14
	$5,643 65

EXPENDITURES IN PAYMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS FROM LAST YEAR'S REPORT.

J. Rosell	[illegible]
C. R. R. of N. J.	24 00
Martin Giles	4 00
J. B. Brown	[illegible] 00
B. G. Elliot	5 00
Gaston & Sutphen	9 26
T. F. French	29 60
A. M. C. Smith	13 25
Note Scribner & Thompson & Int.	232 70
J. Layton	55 44
L. E. Barkalow	847 51
G. R. Pound (not rept.)	[illegible]
W. L. Gavett & Co.	[illegible]
Rent Zephyr H. & L.	[illegible]
B. & Thickstun	101 00
" (not rep.)	29 71
P. M. French	16 25
Berry & Thorn	86 65
" (not rep.)	17 50
T. F. French Sec'y [illegible] (1867)	10 00
	$1,835 59

EXPENDITURES. New, (1868-9.)

W. L. Gavett & Co.	$17 65
Berry & Thorn	129 36
A. Wilson, well for H & L	34 00
Boice & Thickstun	38 30
D. D. Miller, Lanterns	44 00
J. Rosell	18 36
W. Becker	94 00
George Miller	27 60
J. B. Norton & Co. (Coal)	33 00
Bromell & Keefe, (Printing)	83 00
Gaston & Sutphen, rent H. & L.	100 00
Gas bills	70 90
B. G. Elliot, (Repairs)	15 00
H. M. Green, (Waste)	22 50
Kenyon & Schenck	28 68
J. Layton	53 18
A. Dunwood, (Badges)	100 00
Hose and Couplings	172 80
P. M. French, bridges	11 80
Rubber Hose and Couplings	13 80
F. M. Cushing, Printing	14 50
W. S. Cook, Lumber	14 66
T. F. French	31 49
W. H. Voorhees	12 42
J. C. Sutphen	17 00
W. L. Force & Bro., Printing	16 50
T. Worth	16 35
Sundry small bills	[illegible]
	$1,248 80

INTEREST AND DISCOUNTS.

Notes paid	$1,978 18
Interest and Discounts	580 68
	$2,558 86
	$5,643 65

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY HELD BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Gazelle House and Lot cost	$1,000
" Engine	950
" Hose	300
" Hose Carriage, cost	50
Steamer House and Lot	5,000
" cost	4,200
" tender	310
" Hose and Pipe	946
Zephyr Hook & Ladder Shed	200
" "	000
House and Lot on Second street	3,000
100 Badges	100
	$16,056 00

LIABILITIES.
Present indebtedness of Department.

Notes, Amer. Mut. Ins. Co. & Int.	$1,036 59
Note—D. French	2,136 00
" F. Stelle	1,000 00
" Plainfield Mutual Ins. Co.	2,000 00
" E. Marsh	1,500 00
" L. E. Barkalow	2,286 07
" J. S. Irving	3,000 00
Due Treasurer	1,024 14
	$13,996 80

J. B. COWARD, Treasurer.
April 12, 1869.

REMOVAL

R. S. CONAWAY,
Having removed to the
Central Times Building,
OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,
Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,
Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES,	SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS,	FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS,	FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES,	KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS,	SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS,	CASTORS,

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Elgin Watches
Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8aplm

New York Millinery.
THE NEW STORE!
SEBRING'S BLOCK,
Near Laing's Hotel.

MRS. H. D. ROSS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Plainfield and its vicinity that she has opened the above store with an entire new stock of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, Comprising all the latest and most desirable shapes in Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c., FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, SILKS, LACES, CRAPES, LADIES' DRESS CAPS, NECK RIBBONS, VELVETS, SATINS, RUCHES, AND BONNET RIBBONS OF ALL WIDTHS.

The Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine this stock, as it comprises all the novelties of the season. 1ap4w

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.

Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS, House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments of differint styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.

☞ Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,

ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw Interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.
ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state.

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks
Colored Poplins.
Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,
White Goods,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors,	10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,
178 and 180 Broad Street,
CORNER OF JERSEY ST.
ELIZABETH, N. J.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

HOUSES,
LOTS,
COUNTRY SEATS,
AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
☞ No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

CLOTHING.

HALSEY,
HUNTER
&
HALSEY,

THE POPULAR

CLOTHIERS,

OF THE

Iron Front,

CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

GREAT BARGAINS

THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN

New and Fashionable

Spring Clothing,

Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys & Children's

Ready Made Clothing,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

All who study economy will buy their Clothing of

HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,

IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,

Newark, N. J.

1apr3m.

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable

RESIDENCE TO RENT!

BETWEEN Grand and South Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 25 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot.

The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, and is eligibly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are a large Apple Orchard, and a good supply of various other kinds of choice Fruit Trees.

For further particulars apply to

REV. B. CORY,

ap1tf Cor. of 3rd and Washington streets.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the **BUCKEYE** has increased from **75 Machines** to **20,000**, *in a single season*, and over **100,000** *are now in use in* **the United States.**

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important **Field Trials** *ever held in any country.*

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly **Established,** and it is everywhere known and recognised as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as **Perfection of Principle.**

Valuable Improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by

ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $822,973 76

R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 25mar1y

JOHN & J. LINDSAY

Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of

Plants, Flowers, &c.,

And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.

25mar3m

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.

(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at LOW PRICES.

L. J. DENTON.

Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW P. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!

We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the

LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF

Boots & Shoes!

EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN,

Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting

GAITERS.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.

Ladies' Slippers,

We have thirteen different varieties.

GENTS'

GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.

BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.

In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.

We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S

FINE SHOES,

Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.

Gents, we are making a splendid style of

Calf Boots and Gaiters,

Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.

Repairing

DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.

Respectfully,

H. CUTLER & SONS,

Cherry Street.

Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

The New Corner Store.

BOOTS & SHOES!

C. E. DUNHAM,

BERRY'S BLOCK,

Corner of Front and Cherry street.

Constantly on hand a full and well selected stock of

Ladies,
Gents,
Misses,
Boys

AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Of the Latest and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES.

Particular attention given to fine

LADIES & GENTS' CUSTOM WORK.

☞ BURT'S Celebrated Shoes always on hand.

French and Spanish Dressings, French Bronze for Ladies and Children's Shoes.

No trouble to Show Goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

[illegible]

Patent Rights

CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion. Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.

14jan1y

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner, or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

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Hurrah for Westfield!

ALL persons who desire to invest in Real Estate in the thriving village of Westfield, will call on LAMON & MARSH, as they have property of all kinds, for sale on reasonable terms. Some good business places for sale, Farms, Houses and Lots, &c.

4mar3m Enquire at MARSH'S HOTEL.

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 14 rooms, marble mantels bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order.

For further particulars enquire on the premises.

4mar3m

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 1 to 3 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALL, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11-tf

VALUABLE LOTS

For Sale,

ON

GROVE, SOMERSET, AND ADJOINING STREETS.

TERMS EASY.

For particulars enquire of

FIRMAN COON,

14jan3m On Somerset St.

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.

mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them never introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.

1apr3m

Agents Wanted,—$10 a Day.

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4,

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.

Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land. They occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to J. T. LLOYD,

1apr1w 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

$500 BONDS

OF BOARD OF EDUCATION OF PLAINFIELD, running for periods from one to 15 years, payment of principal and interest provided for by law, FOR SALE at FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

feb25tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,

BY

A. J. Bleecker, Auc'r,

WILL SELL,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON THE

20th day of April,

On the premises, situated on CLINTON and LEXINGTON AVENUES, FOURTH and FIFTH streets, about

150

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,

Also the HOUSE, BARN, and about

FOUR ACRES

On Clinton Avenue, adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq.

The above mentioned location is too well known to require a lengthy description, being on high, dry, and healthy ground. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, adapted especially to fruit and garden vegetables. The water is pure, soft, and at all times cold. The surroundings are owned by such parties as will insure the erection of none but first class residences in the vicinity. A number of large and beautiful dwellings on lands joining are now under contract to be completed soon.

The view from this site is unsurpassed, commanding a picturesque and uninterrupted view of Washington Rock, the mountain, and the more thickly settled portion of the town.

Clinton Avenue is one of the most fashionable drives leading from the town.

Fourth street is a new, wide, and one of the most promising streets of Plainfield, being a straight and direct road to the R. R. Depot, avoiding the dangerous and disagreeable necessity of Crossing the R. R. track in going to or returning from the R. R. Depot.

Each plot of ground is divided into four lots, 25x150 feet each, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

This opportunity of securing at a very moderate price, some of the most desirable building lots in the town, is one seldom offered, and is well worthy the attention of those contemplating to build, and we earnestly solicit an examination of the premises.

A. J. Bleecker Esq. will be there to sell, and those who neglect the opportunity to be present may, when too late, regret.

All lots offered on that day will be sold without reserve, and on easy terms, to the highest bidder.

We also desire to call particular attention to that beautifully located plot adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq., on Clinton Avenue, containing about four acres. One needs be on the spot only a moment to appreciate its admirable location for a gentleman's residence.

Come and see! Bid lively!! Buy Cheap!!!

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Plainfield, March 24, 1869.

SAFETY!

CHARLES PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Is intended to supply a great Public Want for a Safe, Reliable Illuminating Oil. It is manufactured by us, and packed only in our Guaranty Patent Cans, expressly for FAMILY USE. It has more body, and an equal quantity will burn longer and give more light than any other oil. It is PERFECTLY PURE NO MIXTURE NOR CHEMICALS.

E. N. Horsford, late Rumford Professor, Harvard University, etc., R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., Professor Chemistry, etc., Bellevue Hospital, Medical College and College of the City New York, say of the Astral Oil:

"It is remarkably clear and free from disagreeable odor, and burns with a brilliant flame, without offensive smell. A lamp filled with the Astral Oil, and allowed to burn entirely out, does not encrust the wick. The "flashing point" may be fairly stated to be 125 deg., Fah., and the "burning point" not below 145 deg., Fah. The plan adopted for securing the public against adulteration of the oil, by putting it up for sale in Cans of convenient size for family use, and sealing the cans to be opened only by the consumer, is to be commended in the strongest terms. This system faithfully carried out, meets a great public want."

PRICES OF PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL:

Single case, one Patent Can, 5 gallons, 60c.	$3 00
Case and Can	1 00
Double case, two Patent Cans, 10 gallons, 60c.	6 00
Case and Can	1 75

☞ CAUTION.—Purchasers should observe that the seals of the packages have not been tampered with.

Full prices will be allowed for all packages returned in good order, less the transportation charges.

☞ For sale by Grocers, Druggists and the Trade generally, and by the

OIL HOUSE OF CHARLES PRATT,
(Successor to Raynolds, Pratt & Co.,)
Established 1770,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in strictly Pure Oils,
No 108 Fulton St., New York.

Sample Case sent on receipt of $4, or Double Case $7 75. Send for circulars. 25mar6w

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Safety! Light! Economy!

EVERYBODY'S OWN GAS COMPANY!

NO MORE KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS!

Life Insurance at a Discount!

THE

American Liquid Safety Gas

Possesses advantages over all other burning materials.

First—SAFETY! It being positively NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Second—BRILLIANCY! It showing the best light of any burning material now in use, surpassing that of any Coal Gas, and is not subject to any change in its light by the change of seasons or weather.

Third—It is a pleasant light! There being no SMOKE or SMELL while burning.

Fourth—No trimming of Wicks required.

The Gas itself has the smell of other gas in the barrel or can, but none when burning.

Call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN T. LEE,
Sole Agent,

25mar4w Main st., opp. Cherry.

God's Acre.

I like that ancient Saxon phrase, which calls
The burial ground God's Acre! It is just;
It consecrates each grave within its walls,
And breathes a benison o'er the sleeping dust.

God's Acre! Yes, that blessed name imparts
Comfort to those, who in the grave have sown
The seed that they had garnered in their hearts,
Their bread of life, alas! no more their own.

Into its furrows shall we all be cast,
In the sure faith, that we shall rise again
At the great harvest, when the arch-angel's blast
Shall winnow, like a fan, the chaff and grain.

Then shall the good stand in immortal bloom,
In the fair gardens of that second birth;
And each bright blossom mingle its perfume
With that of flowers which never bloomed on earth.

With thy rude ploughshare, Death, turn up the sod,
And spread the furrow for the seed we sow;
This is the field and acre of our God!
This is the place where human harvests grow.

—*Longfellow.*

Telegraphic Experiment.

For the purpose of arriving at the difference in mean time between San Francisco and Boston, the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company have nightly been connected, for nearly a month past, from one side of the continent to the other; and the ticking of a chronometer in Cambridge University has been observed and recorded in San Francisco with a most remarkable degree of accuracy. This is done by connecting the pendulum of the chronometer at Cambridge with the wire, in such a manner that the main circuit is broken and instantly closed again at every beat or tick of the timepiece.

At anytime during an evening of the past month, a visitor to the operating rooms of the Western Union Telegraph Office, in this city, might have heard one of the little instruments beating the measured time of the sixtieth part of a minute with the monotony and regularity of a chronometer itself. Tick! tick! tick! One two, three, four, five minutes elapse, and then the little monitor ceases. Back comes the answer from San Francisco to Boston: "All right; your second signals came good, and have been recorded for five minutes. Go ahead five minutes more." Again, tick! tick! tick! for five minutes, and then San Francisco says again: "All right. Are you ready to take my signals?" And the answer from Boston is: "Yes; go ahead." Tick! tick! tick! says San Francisco, for the allotted five minutes, and Boston says, in his turn, "All right."

But notwithstanding the speed with which these pulsations of a clock fly from one side of our continent to the other, it is known there is a loss of time in the transmission. How to arrive at this loss, and measure it, is the next question. Nothing easier; a second wire is switched into place, a "repeater" added at Boston, and, presto! 'tis done. Now the clock-ticks made at San Francisco rush on the wings of light over the three thousand miles of wire to Boston, and back again to San Francisco over the second wire, and record themselves at the point of starting, in something less than sixty seconds of time, having, in the interval, traversed six thousand miles. Last night (February 28) witnessed the successful completion of this last experiment, and the flight of electricity was actually measured, so to speak, as easily as one measures a yard of muslin.

Never before in the world's history has such a wonderful feat been attempted, and that this has been brought to a successful conclusion is due entirely to the beautiful working of the Western Union Company's wires, together with the assiduous attention and superior ability of its employees. Trace the route on the map, and mark the immense distances so lightly glided over by the subtle fluid.

The route is from *Boston,* through Albany, *Buffalo,* Detroit, *Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City,* and *Virginia City* to San Francisco, and this route is of course doubled, forming for all practical purposes but a single circuit. The places in *italics* indicate where repeaters are used to form the double circuit.—*Buffalo Courier.*

CHEMICAL FOOD.—Some years ago it was proposed to remedy such disorders of the human system as result from a deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood by the use of food formed for the most part of substances identical in their chemical nature with those of the corpuscles. This food was prepared by simply straining the blood of young beef-cattle, evaporating it to dryness in a water bath, and powdering the product, which was generally administered to the patient dissolved in water and flavored with some harmless fruit-extract. The dose varied from ten to eighty grains. The attention of physicians has been recently turned anew to this curative agent, and, if found to be as efficacious as it is claimed by some to be, it will prove an important auxiliary in many different branches of medicine.—*Am. Artisan.*

THE London *Telegraph* says that the new English court dress is a copy of the favorite costume worn by George Washington.

Agricultural & Domestic.

GOOSE WHEAT.—Some time since, a wild goose was shot in Washington Territory, and a few grains of wheat were taken from his craw. Being very large and full, they were preserved and planted. The yield was found to be so great as to lead to its propagation, until this variety, which is known in the Territory as the "Goose Wheat," has become a standard one in that section of the country. Samples of this wheat were recently sent to the Agricultural Department at Washington. Upon examining the samples at the museum, of which there are some two thousand varieties, the same wheat was found, being one of the samples sent from the Paris Exposition, and grown in Cuena, in Spain.

SAWING OFF CATTLE'S HORNS.—Professor Spooner, President of the Veterinary College, London, on a trial in Dublin, gave the following evidence:—"I have said that I consider this to be a very gross act of cruelty, and for this reason, that the horns of oxen are unlike those of the deer species. They have a large proportion of bone growing out from the bone of the head, and that is surrounded by a heavy sensitive structure, so that, to cut the horns, they had to go below where it was simply horny, and the animal had to suffer great pain. The nearer the operation was performed to the skull, the greater the suffering. That bone was hollow,—that is to say, it had not one single horned cavity,—but it had several cells which extended into the head, though not to the brain, but close to it. These cavities were exposed, by the removal of the horns, to the air; as they are lined with a delicate, sensitive membrane,—there being, besides, a delicate, sensitive covering outside,—great suffering must be caused. The cavities were never intended by nature to be exposed to the air, which brought on an inflammatory condition. These cavities were very apt to be inflamed, and the inflammation was very likely to be extended to the membranes of the brain, causing madness, lockjaw, or other dangerous results. This operation is one of the most painful and unwarrantable that could possibly be performed on cattle." We commend the foregoing to the attention of men who commit horn-vandalism.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Norwegian Cooking.

The Norwegian felted boxes deserve notice. When a leg of mutton is to be boiled, instead of its being kept on the fire for three or four hours (on the good old English method, which wastes fuel and hardens the meat), it is sufficient to keep it boiling for only ten minutes; and when it has been boiled for that time the fire is no longer needed, but the saucepan containing the meat is to be enclosed in the felted box till three or four hours later, when the dinner time arrives. The heat in the saucepan is prevented from escaping, as it cannot pass through the non-conducting felt, and the process of cooking therefore goes on gently for hours with no new application of heat. A leg of mutton is stated to have been quite hot three hours and a half after it was taken from the fire and enclosed in the box. Such boxes are coming into use for the luncheons of shooting parties and picnics, and of persons engaged in business. A gentleman takes with him to his office a small box which looks like an ordinary despatch box; but it is a Norwegian felted box, which he opens at the time of his meal, and finds to contain hot food.

This ingenious contrivance is admirably suited to the wants of the poor. Every poor woman makes a fire in the morning to boil the water for breakfast. The same fire may suffice to commence the cooking of the good man's dinner, and it may be kept hot for him in one of those cheap boxes, under the hedges, while he attends to his work; till the hour for his meal arrives. Hot food is not only more palatable, but far more strengthening than cold food.

There is another admirable contrivance called a "*Cooker*," lately patented in London. The food in this saucepan or "cooker," is cooked by the heat of steam, but without any contact with it. There is, therefore, no dilution whatever, nor any waste. When the meat is done, the meat and gravy together are the exact weight of the raw joint. It is cooked in its own juices, so that its full flavor is retained, and as the temperature does not rise quite to the boiling point, the fibre is not rendered hard and indigestible by excessive heat.

House Work.

I do not belong to the Ku-Klux-Klan, but I am a singularly dreadful-minded woman, who hates housework. There are women, dear, blessed, little wifely women, who love it, and live in it. I envy them, I always did; I look up to them as pattern saints; I feel myself unworthy to unloose the dustiest string of their oldest balmorals. How cheery they go about the house with their brooms, and their whole souls in it! How tripping and bright and sunny they are, these Mrs. Hunnibees! How things shine where they reign—the tea-kettle and the children's faces! and how dinner and everything come to time! O dear! They are so interested in pickling and recipes; they "can" fruit, make soft-soap, and do all such thrifty things!

All day the snow has been falling, falling, falling. I look out of the window, away from this bread that must be kneaded, this table that must be cleared, this floor that must be swept, these spoons that must be scoured, and wish—O horrible propensity for the mother of a family and head of a household!—that I could go out and slide down-hill.

But no, no, beautiful snow! Give me the broomstick. I suppose I ought to plunge into the dish-water, and "do up" the dishes first (those angelic, housely beings do that first, I know); but I don't and can't. I always put that off till the last minute—I abhor it so. I sweep and "putter" round, and put things away, and circle nearer and nearer to that awful dish-pan, till there is no excuse left. It seems such idle, fruitless work, this washing dishes. If they would stay clean for one day only; but over and over, three times a day, those monotonous, miserable, greasy dishes! O for plates like paper collars, that could be bought for a cent a piece and pitched into the fire!

Sweeping isn't half so bad—*nothing* is; but, then, there are such snares and pitfalls connected with the dusting that comes after. Fly round, pull out the sofa, push out the big chairs into the corners and out at the doors—that is exhilarating; but when it comes to "righting things," all the trinkets and books must come off the "what-not," and be dusted; and those books are treacherous. Before you know it, something catches your eye—a quaint device you never noticed before on the back of your *Byron*, or the gleaming frontispiece of a golden new *Annual* accidentally dropping open. You may escape the books, but, in my experience, the newspapers are most fatal; a body will snatch but a paper when she wouldn't dare to think of touching a book.—There they lie, strewn over the table where last evening left them. Yesterday's daily comes under my hand as I go to pile them up. "Married!" Now, what mortal woman ever sees a list of that sort without running it over? Then there's the weeklies—*Hearth and Home*, with its freshly cut pages. let me just see what Mrs. Stowe says this week, and Mrs. Hunnibee, what is she about. Five minutes—fifteen—twenty! I start up—a guilty conscience-stricken sinner. There is the bread just ready to sour, the spoons (I wish Butler had them), and *those dishes*. "Shiftless! shocking!" I know it. But in justice to myself, I must say, I have one bright redeeming quality: I do like to *wash*. No "blue Mondays" for me. It's capital exercise, and do you know there is no cosmetic in the world like it? I love to dive into the white foam of the suds, and turn out the dainty sacks and tiny night dresses, snowy as the little necks which next week they will hide. I like to hear the rub, rub, rub of the wash-board—it sounds healthy and hearty; and it is. You get such glorious whiffs of fresh air as you rush out and in from the clothes-line, and the long array of garments at last flapping there gives one such an accomplishing, conquering feeling. You settle down in your easy-chair by the fire at night, tired to be sure, but such a *good* tired. Yes washing is my forte—there is a pianoforte about the house somewhere; but no matter for that in these days alas! no!

There are women who are *natural* housekeepers, and there are those who are *unnatural* ones, very! What is to become of these last? Poor things! They can "bone down" to it I suppose, but it certainly is an aggravating case of either "square pins in round holes," or round pins in square holes"—I don't know which.—*Hearth and Home.*

A PLEA FOR GARRETS.—A window high up in a building, and commanding a fine prospect, is a sort of looking-out of the air, and gives a sense of power, and of superiority to earth. The higher also you go, the healthier. We speak of such windows as Milton fancied, when he wished that his lamp should be seen at midnight in "some high, lonely tower;" a passage justly admired for the good nature as well as loftiness of the wish: thus desiring that wayfarers should be the better for his studies, and enjoy the evidence of their fellow creatures' vigils. But elevations of this kind are not readily to be had. As to health we believe a very little lift above the ground floor, and so on as you ascend, grows healthier in proportion. Malaria, where a plague of that kind is prevalent, is understood to be confined to a certain distance from the earth; and we really believe that even in the healthiest quarters, where no positive harm is done by nearness to it, the air is better as the houses ascend, and a seat in the window becomes valuable in proportion. By-and-by, perhaps, studies and other favorite sitting-rooms, will be built accordingly, and more retrospective reverence be shown to the "garrets" that used to be so famous in the annals of authorship. The poor poet in Pope who lay

"High in Drury lane,
Lulled by soft zephyrs through the broken pane,"

was better off here than if had occupied the ground floor.—*Leigh Hunt.*

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER CVIII.—An act for the organization of the National Guard of the state of New Jersey.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

28. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the judge advocate general to have supervision, care and management of all things relating to the administration of justice among the military forces of this state; he shall act as judge advocate at all courts martial where the public interests require his attendance; he shall, when required so to do, by the commander-in-chief, report his opinion on any question of law involved in this act.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

29. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the assistant adjutant general in the absence of the adjutant general from the capital of the state, or in case of his inability to perform all his duties, to himself perform or assist therein.

STATE, BRIGADE, REGIMENTAL, BATTALION AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

30. And be it enacted, That there shall be a board of officers to be called the "State Military Board," and to consist of the adjutant general, quartermaster general and commandant of the division, who from time to time shall prepare and submit rules and regulations, forms and precedents, for the use and government of the national guard, and the same upon the approval of the commander-in-chief and by his order, shall be published in orders by the adjutant general, and be distributed to the commissioned officers of the state, and from the publication thereof the same shall be binding upon the national guard.

31. And be it enacted, That to each brigade there shall be a brigade board, composed of the brigadier general and commandants of regiments and battalions of the respective brigades, and a majority of the members shall be necessary to form a board; they shall meet at least once in each year, at such place as shall be agreed upon by the majority of the board; it shall be lawful for the brigadier general or commandant of any brigade of the national guard, to convene, for the transaction of any appropriate business which may come or be laid before them, the brigade board of said brigade, whenever, in his opinion, it shall be proper or necessary so to do; and a meeting of said board shall be called for the transaction of such business by the brigadier general or commanding officer, whenever so requested by the majority of the members of said board; the assistant adjutant general shall be ex-officio clerk of the board, and shall keep a record of all their proceedings; at each meeting of the brigade board, the officer of the first grade and seniority present, shall preside; the brigade board shall have power to compel the attendance of its members by imposing a fine, which shall not in any case exceed twenty dollars; the brigade board may authorize the formation of new companies to fill vacancies, subject to the approval of the division commander, and attach them to such regiment or battalion of their brigade as they may think proper; they shall draw orders on the brigade paymaster for all lawful and necessary expenses, adjust, inspect and settle his accounts, and determine what balance is in his hands; and in case of the delinquency or neglect of duty on the part of the paymaster, his successor is hereby empowered and required to prosecute the delinquent or defaulter, his sureties, his or their executors or administrators for any moneys remaining in his hands belonging to the brigade, in any court where the same may be cognizable, with costs of suit; the brigade board shall determine the balances which the regimental or battalion paymasters shall severally pay to the brigade paymaster; the regimental or battalion boards shall adjust and settle the accounts of their respective regimental or battalion paymasters, and determine the balance in their hands; and in case of the neglect of duty, default or embezzlement of any regimental or battalion paymaster, his successor shall prosecute such regimental or battalion paymaster guilty of default, embezzlement or neglect of duty as aforesaid, his sureties, his or their executors or administrators, for all moneys due to the regiment, battalion or any company thereof, from such regimental or battalion paymaster, in any court where the same may be cognizable, with costs of suit; the brigade board shall, on returns made to them by the assistant adjutant general, regimental or battalion paymaster, of any delinquent officer (where no satisfactory excuses are offered), assess such fines on such defaulter as are directed by law; they shall preserve order at their several meetings by imposing a fine, not exceeding ten dollars upon any person who shall interrupt or insult them while engaged in the business of the brigade, which fine shall be collected by the brigade paymaster in the same way as fines on delinquent officers, and return a list of the names of such delinquents, together with the name or names of any defaulting member or members of said board, with the amount of the fine or fines annexed, to the brigade paymaster.

32. And be it enacted, That there shall be a regimental board of officers to each regiment, and a battalion board of officers to each battalion, to consist of all the commissioned officers of the regiment or battalion, which shall have power to pass laws for their own government, and that of the regiment or battalion, and to establish fines and penalties for violation of such laws; to establish penalties for the non-attendance of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates at any drill of the regiment or battalion; all companies of the national guard shall have power to adopt by-laws for their internal government, to establish fines and penalties for violation of such by-laws, and to provide for the expulsion, by company court martial, of unruly and insubordinate members, such expulsion to be subject to the approval of the commandant of the regiment or battalion.

33. And be it enacted, That the division commander shall appoint three experienced officers of the national guard, above the rank of lieutenant colonel, who shall constitute an examining board for officers; the division commander may order before them for examination as to physical ability, moral character, capacity, attainments, efficiency and general fitness for the service, any officer in commission in the national guard; this board shall report to the division commander, who shall have power on report of this board to place said officer on the retired list, and declare a vacancy; and if any officer shall refuse to report himself, when directed, before this board, the division commander shall, by order, declare him so retired, and shall report such retirement to the adjutant general.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

34. And be it enacted, That every company of the national guard shall be uniformed according to the regulations established by the board of the regiment or battalion to which it may be attached, which regulations shall be subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief.

35. And be it enacted, That the uniforms arms and equipments, and other military property of members of a uniformed corps, shall be exempt from sale under execution, and from every process of law, except such as may be issued in pursuance of the sentence of court martial.

36. And be it enacted, That every uniformed corps before being furnished with arms and equipments shall provide themselves with a suitable armory or place of deposit, within the bounds of the corps wherein the arms and equipments furnished by the state shall be carefully kept for the use of such corps for military purposes only, and shall not be loaned or hired out, nor used for any other purpose whatsoever; the commander-in-chief may on application of the principal of any military academy or school in this state for that purpose furnish such academy or school with any arms and equipments, the property of this state when in his opinion they can be spared without manifest injury to the service of this state or of the United States, the said principal giving bond with sufficient security for the keeping of the same in good order and repair, and returning the same when required or an equivalent.

37. And be it enacted, That every non-commissioned officer and private shall be supplied by the regimental or battalion board to which his company is attached with his proper uniform within two months after the organization of his corps or his joining the same, such uniform to be and remain the property of the regimental or battalion board.

38. And be it enacted, That the uniforms and equipments to be issued to each company shall be left at the company armory for safe keeping, and whoever shall sell or dispose of any such uniform or equipments, or shall refuse to deliver up the same after demand thereof, to the quartermaster of the regiment or battalion to which the company to which such uniform or equipments may have been issued shall be attached, or shall secrete or remove any such uniform or equipments with intent to sell or dispose thereof, without the written consent of the regimental or battalion board to which the company to which such uniform or equipments may have been issued is attached, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than two nor more than six months, or by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

39. And be it enacted, That in lieu of the present provisions for uniforms and drill room or armory rent and pay, there shall be paid on the first Monday of April of each year to the paymaster or acting paymaster of each regiment or battalion of the national guard the sum of five hundred dollars per company for each company duly organized which at said time is attached to the regiment or battalion, to which said paymaster or acting paymaster belongs, to be expended by the said paymaster or acting paymaster, only under the direction of the regimental or battalion board of the regiment or battalion to which such paymaster or acting paymaster belongs, subject to the approval of the commandant of the said regiment or battalion, for the purpose of procuring drill rooms and armories, for the purchase of uniforms, and to defray other expenses incident to the existence of the regiment or battalion, or companies attached to the regiment or battalion; and for any company duly organized subsequently to the first of April in any year, the said paymaster or acting paymaster shall receive at the rate of five hundred dollars per year for the unexpired part of the year ending on the first day of April then next, to be expended only in the manner stated above.

40. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief shall have full power, at his discretion, to make such disposition of the interest of the state in the uniforms issued heretofore to the militia and rifle corps of this state, as he shall deem most for the benefit of the militia service of the state, having due regard to the claims by way of part payment on the same in favor of those to whom they have been issued.

41. And be it enacted, That the quartermaster or acting quartermaster of any regiment or battalion of the national guard, upon the order of the commandant of the regiment or battalion to which he may be attached, shall have power to seize upon and hold as the property of the regimental or battalion board, any uniforms or equipments, or any part thereof, which are the property of the regimental or battalion board of the regiment or battalion to which the quartermaster or acting quartermaster may be attached; and it shall be the duty of any justice of the peace of this state, on complaint on oath to him made by any such regimental or battalion quartermaster or acting quartermaster, that any uniform or uniforms or equipments is or are unlawfully withheld from him by any person or persons in the county in which said justice has jurisdiction, and that the same are believed to be in any particular place to be specified in the complaint, to issue to a constable of said county his warrant in the nature of a search warrant, for said uniform or uniforms or equipments, which warrant shall be executed in like manner as a search warrant, and the officer to whom the same is directed shall have the same powers and authority in executing the same that he would have in executing a search warrant, and on finding said uniform or uniforms or equipments, he shall deliver the same to said quartermaster or acting quartermaster.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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Operators sent into families by the day or week. Circulars containing Cuts and prices sent by mail.

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ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
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THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Take Care.

BY ALICE CARY.

Little children, you must seek
  Rather to be good than wise,
For the thoughts you do not speak
  Shine out in your cheeks and eyes.

If you think that you can be
  Cross or cruel, and look fair,
Let me tell you how to see
  You are quite mistaken there.

Go and stand before the glass,
  And some ugly thought contrive,
And my word will come to pass
  Just as sure as you're alive!

What you have, and what you lack,
  All the same as what you wear,
You will see reflected back;
  So, my little folks, take care!

And not only in the glass
  Will your secrets come to view;
All beholders, as they pass,
  Will perceive and know them too.

Goodness shows in blushes bright,
  Or in eyelids dropping down,
Like a violet, from the light;
  Badness, in a sneer or frown.

Out of sight, my boys and girls,
  Every root of beauty starts;
So think less about your curls,
  More about your minds and hearts.

Cherish what is good and drive
  Evil thoughts and feelings far;
For, as sure as you're alive,
  You will show for what you are.

—*The Children's Hour.*

The Iron Foundry.

BY SOLOMON SOBERSIDES.

"Pigs of iron!" said Alice, "who ever heard of pigs made of iron?"

"I do not mean live pigs," said Uncle Clem, "but great heavy pieces of iron that are called pigs."

"What a queer name for them!" said Alice; "where do they come from?"

"I will tell you," replied her uncle; "they come out of a great hot fire."

"But you told me iron came out of the ground," said Alice.

"So it does," said Uncle Clem; "that is, the ore iron is made of comes out of the ground; men dig it out with pickaxes and shovels; then they haul it in wagons to the furnace where the great fire is burning, and empty it right down the chimney into the fire. There it melts and makes iron, and runs out red hot in a stream that looks very beautiful. And the men hollow out little places in the ground for the iron to run into. After it has got cold, they pick up those heavy pieces and pile them away; they are pigs of iron."

"I wish I could see some of them," said Alice.

"I will take you where you can do so, to-morrow," replied her uncle, "should the day be pleasant and we, both of us, well."

The next afternoon, as soon as dinner was over, Alice put on her hat and shawl, and running to him, said, "I am ready, uncle; it is a fine day—you remember your promise."

"Yes, I remember it," he replied; "we will go presently."

In a little while they started. Alice put her hand in Uncle Clem's, for he was very kind to her, and that is the way she loved to walk with him.

They went along a street that led out among the factories where different kinds of machinery are made. They heard steam engines and hammers going, and saw high chimneys with flames and dark smoke coming out of them. Presently they came to a large building with a high double door, like a barn door, opening on the street. Here Uncle Clem stopped. In the yard beside the building were heavy pieces of iron piled up, one on top of another, higher than a man's head. "These," said Uncle Clem, "are pigs of iron."

Alice stood gazing at them without saying a word, but looking as if she was very much surprised that they had no heads or tails like live pigs.

"This large building is a foundry," continued Uncle Clem; "let us go in, and I will show you what they do with pigs of iron here."

Then they went inside the door. The building was very large and dark and smoky. A great many rough-looking boxes or frames lay in rows on the floor; they had no tops to them and were filled with sand. Through the sand a small hole was left open, into which you might pour anything. A number of men were working about. At one side of the building, Alice saw something that looked like a large, round chimney, made of iron, going up through the roof. While she stood looking, a man went close to it, and with a sharp iron rod opened a little hole in the side of this chimney, down near to the ground. Right away a beautiful, bright-burning stream ran out into a large iron pot or ladle, which two men held beneath to catch it. As soon as they had caught enough, the man who had opened the hole, stopped it again with a piece of clay which was fastened to the end of a long stick.

"That red-hot stream which ran into the ladle is melted iron," said Uncle Clem, "and the iron chimney it came out of is called the cupola."

"And what are those men going to do with the melted iron?" asked Alice.

"Watch then and you will see," replied her uncle. While he was speaking, she saw them carrying the ladle over to where the boxes filled with sand lay on the ground. Here they stopped and tilted it up, pouring the melted iron very carefully right into the hole that was left open in the sand. So they went along, emptying the melted iron in each box, until it was nearly all poured out. Then they went back to the cupola to get the ladle filled again.

"Tell me, uncle," said Alice, "why they poured the melted iron through those little holes into the boxes filled with sand?"

"That sand is hollowed out inside," replied her uncle, "and it is hollowed out in just the shapes they want the iron to be."

After a while, a man came to those boxes into which they had poured the iron and emptied the sand out of them. What was Alice's surprise to see fall out of the sand little iron shovels and spades, such as she had often played with in the garden! Then there were weights like those her mother used in the scales when she was making mince-meat for Christmas—one pound, two pound and three pound weights, and some of much larger size.

"And is this the way," asked Alice, "they make iron into shapes they want it?"

"This is the way," said Uncle Clem, "that all cast-iron things are made. The iron is melted first, and then poured out as you have seen it. We can cut and carve wood into any shape we choose, but iron is too hard for that. So we melt it and while it is so soft pour it into the moulds. There we leave it till it grows cold. Then we empty out the sand, and find the iron shaped just as we wanted it. In this way kettles, pots, stoves and hundreds of other things are made that never could be made so nicely and cheaply in any other way."

Alice stood listening very much interested, and looking at the men as they went back again to the cupola for more melted iron, and poured it out into moulds, some large and some small, that lay all over the earthen floor of the foundry.

"There is one thing more, uncle," she said, "that I would like to know."

"What is that?" asked Uncle Clem.

"I would like to know," continued she, "how they get the iron into that great big chimney which you call the cupola, so that it can be melted there and run out when the men want it."

Just then one of the workmen passed by and heard her speaking.

"If you will come with me," he said to Uncle Clem, "and bring the little girl, I will show her what she wants to see."

"Thank you," said Uncle Clem. Then Alice held tightly by his hand while the man led them around behind the cupola, and up some high steps that were there.

"Look, my little lady," he said. Alice looked and saw an opening into the cupola, like the door of a great stove. Through that door and inside the cupola she saw a very hot fire burning.

"Here," said the man, "is where we put in the coal, and after it is lighted we throw the pig-iron in on the coal, and the fire melts it, and it runs out below as you have seen."

"You are very kind," said Alice; "what you have shown me is very interesting. I do not think I shall ever forget it."

"You are quite welcome," replied the man; "and I hope your uncle will soon bring you to see us at work again."

The tea-bell was ringing as Uncle Clem and Alice went into the door of their home; while they sat at table with her father and mother and little brother, she told them of all the wonderful things she had seen.

"And I feel that I have learned a great deal," she said, for now I know how most of the iron things I see are made."—*The Children's Hour.*

THE FIR CONE GATHERERS OF THE HARTZ MOUNTAINS.—The Germans utilize the forests of the Hartz mountains in a great variety of ways.—Manufactories are established among them for carrying on wood work in all its branches, while tree culture is systematically pursued to prevent exhaustion of the forests. Among the various workers, says a letter in the New York *Post*, 'is one of more than ordinary interest, the fir cone gatherer, who gathers the cones from the pine trees in order to obtain their seeds for planting. The pines have their fruit on the high branches, and in order to procure them in a proper condition for seed, these must be gotten by skillful climbers, who, with iron hook and cord, manage to get up to the very top-most branches, where they reap their harvest. They are called "workers in the air" and are remarkable for their monkey-like dexterity. It costs too much labor in climbing a high tree for them to think of going through the process many times during the course of a day, and therefore when they wish to transport themselves to a neighboring tree, they set the branch they are on in violent motion, and by a well-timed spring, alight upon the branches of the other. Of course, there is much danger attending this work, and many a gravestone in the village church-yard tells the fate of these "airy workers."

A RUSTIC, describing Louisville, said the finest residence there belonged to Mr. M. E. Church, whose name was cut in big letters over the door, and there was a sharp-pointed chimney on the house, two hundred feet high.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING &c.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
No. 316 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
ARE NOW SELLING THE LATEST AND BEST STYLES OF
SPRING CLOTHING,
Of their own manufacture, at prices
From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual RETAIL RATES.

The Special Bargains which we are offering for this month, are
450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,
Cut from a very fine grade of
HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH,
Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF
$15.00

20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere
SUITS,
Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,
FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,
Cassimere Suits,
The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Bl'k Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
Blue Frock Coats,	12 00
Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
Fancy Cassimere Sack Coats,	7 00
Grey Mixed Sack Coats,	5 00
Brown Mixed Sack Coats,	4 00
Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
Our Popular Grade,	5 00
We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.	
200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
Black Cloth Vests,	$2 50, $3 00 and 4 00
Cassimere Vests,	$1 00, $2 00, $2 50, 3 00

Customers will bear in mind that among the many advantages they obtain by making their purchases from our firm, are that they obtain a first class garment in every instance equal to ordered work; an immense stock of NEW AND STYLISH GOODS to make their selections from, and at the same time effect a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. from usual prices, as every garment in our stock is MARKED AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES and not at retail rates.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Clothing,
316 BROAD STREET,
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Directly opposite Mechanic street. 18mar4m

NOTICE
TO PURCHASERS OF
Dry Goods,
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING,
&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned having
REMOVED
from their former place of business, No. 4 King Block, to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE,
No. 1 King Block,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
(on the ground formerly occupied by Dayton & Co.) intend keeping for the coming season A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING, &c.,
in all their varieties. They especially invite the attention of the buyers of
CARPETS
to their LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK, in connection with OTHER GOODS, all of which will be offered to the public at POPULAR PRICES.
STODDARD, DUNCAN & VAN PELT,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NEW JERSEY.
18mar1m

Degraaf & Taylor,
FURNITURE, CARPETS
AND MATTRESSES,
Wholesale and Retail.
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
87 & 89 Bowery,
65 Christie Street,
130 & 132 Hester St.,
NEW YORK.
(CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.)
We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.
Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.
The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.
Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.
The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.
PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
Second and Third Ave. Cars pass our Stores. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, NEW YORK.
18mar3m

MONEY LOANED
ON Bond and Mortgage, by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. Applications should be made to
FRED. G. BURNHAM,
Counsellor at Law, Morristown, N. J.,
or to WM. C. AYRES & WM. WHITE,
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HOMŒOPATHIC
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of the City of New York.
No. 231 Broadway.
Rates lower than any other State or National Company.
HOMŒOPATHISTS LOWER STILL.
Why pay twice as much as is necessary to insure, merely to let the Company hold on your money and pay you back in dividends?
Dividends to a reasonable extent guaranteed in advance by deduction from premiums, if preferred.
All premiums, policies, and dividends, in cash.
LADIES, LOOK AT THIS!
Females insured at same rate as *males.*
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
ALL DIVIDENDS NON-FORFEITABLE.
This Company adopts every form of Policy known or adopted by any responsible Company.
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ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Bros., 466 Broadway.
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ON MAIN STREET.
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Hats & Caps.
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NEW, and of the best quality and styles,
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We SELECT our Furs from large stocks, pay Cash and sell at low rates. We defy competition on same quality of goods, for the reason that we do a Cash and not Commission business.
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We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.
Call and Examine.
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Plainfield, Oct. 29, 1868.

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HOUSES AND LOTS,
And Lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the city.
This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.
We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.
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All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
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Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.
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24sep

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FRONT STREET, Above,
OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,
Where will as usual be found
THE BEST MEAT!
AT MY USUAL
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MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.
Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

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Optician and Oculist,
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With a very fine stock of
Spectacles & Optical Instruments.
HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the glasses most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.
He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees perfectly the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.
All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the strictest examination.
REFERENCES.
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Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.
J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D.
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D.
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D.
ALFRED BERRY.
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
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An Impostor! $50 Reward!
The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is travelling about the country, representing himself to be him.
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CONNECTING at New Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg without change, and but one change to Cincinnati or Chicago, also to the Oil Region.

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SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 5, 1869.

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Leave Plainfield at 6:05, 6:29, 7:29, 8:20, 9:40, 9:52 and 11:17, A. M.; 12:56, 1:40, 2:45, 3:25, 5:03, 8:25, and 9:32, P. M.

Leave New York at 6.50, 7:15, 8:30, and 9.00, A. M. 12:00, M. 3:30, 4:00, 5:20, 6:00, 7:10, and 9:50 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:32, 8:15, 9:10, 9:40, A. M.; 12:42, 4:10, 4:40, 5:55, 6:42, 7:50, 9:45 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:02, 9:10, 9:40, 10:05, A. M.; 1:34, 4:43, 5:13, 6:30, 7:13, 8:25, 10:20 P. M.

Leave Somerville at 4:40, 6:00, 7:00, 7:50, 8:20, 9:30, A. M.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:55, 5:12, 8:00, 8:55 P. M.

The 6:50, A. M. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7:15, A. M. Way train for Somerville.

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The 9:00 A. M. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre; at Easton for Bethlehem and Allentown; at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

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The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

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Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
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TRIGONOMICAL SURVEYS MADE.
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PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N. J.
J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.
15oct3m

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the first day of March, 1869, the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the THIRTEENTH DAY of MAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the village of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land, bounded on the South by Second Street, on the East by Exchange Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunham and by others, on the West by property of Wm. H. Voorhees.

Plainfield, N. J., March 9th, 1869.
Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
11m2m Wm. C. AYERS, Administrator.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Jacob D. R. Stillman, William J. Stillman, Thomas E. Stillman, Oscar B. Stillman, Franklin W. Stillman, Joseph F. Stillman, Alfred Stillman and Francis H. Stillman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Nathan Rogers and Eliphalet Lyon, Executors of Thomas B. Stillman, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, answer, or demur, to the bill of said complainants, on or before the nineteenth day of April next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Thomas B. Stillman to Charles H. Stillman, on lands in the township of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, dated September 1st, 1857, and by said Charles H. Stillman assigned to said Executors, and you are made defendants, because you own said lands, or some part thereof.

Dated February 17, 1869.
ENOS W. RUNYON,
Solicitor of Complainants,
4marow Plainfield, N. J.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. SEBRING, No. [illegible]
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.
Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.
Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. Lister guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.
C. G. CRANE & CO.,
General Agents for New Jersey.
Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store,
No. 70 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
4mar3m

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,
GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.
BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.
We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.
Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.
Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.
mar11tf. W. L. GAVETT & CO.

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
Front St., Opposite Pound's Bakery,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians' Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1869.
SPRING.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.
The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN
Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

$15 Get the Best. $15
SENT BY EXPRESS, CASH ON DELIVERY.
The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches.
IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED by us are all the best make, *Hunting cases*, finely chased and beautifully enamelled, *Patent and Detached Levers, full jeweled*, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED BY THE COMPANY, *to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish*, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.
These celebrated watches we are now sending out by mail and express, C. O. D., anywhere within the United States and Canadas at the regular wholesale price, payable on delivery.
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, *as we prefer that all should receive and see the goods before paying for them.*
A Single Watch to any address, $15.
A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.
Also, a superb lot of most elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each; sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.
DESCRIBE THE WATCH REQUIRED, *whether Ladies or Gentlemen's size*, and address your orders and letters to
THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
11m10t 118 Fulton St., New York.

CHAS. D. FREDRICKS & CO.
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
587 BROADWAY,
(Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,) NEW YORK,
The largest and most complete
Photographic Establishment
IN THE WORLD!
Photographs in every style, finished by talented Artists, in Water Colors, India Ink, Oil, and Pastel. Old Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, and every other style of picture copied and enlarged to any size and style of finish, equal to those made from life.
THE
Beautiful Miniature on Porcelain,
Price $10 and upwards.
Mr. Fredricks gives his personal attention to the business, and guarantees superior work at moderate prices. Persons visiting the City are invited to call and judge for themselves.
We have no Branch Gallery, and there is no other Photographer by the name of FREDRICKS in this City.
25feb3m

Unfailing Eye Preservers.

WE have appointed Mr. ROB'T RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, near Laing's Hotel, as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated
PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.
The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure
The Most Perfect Lenses
Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,
AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.
They are set in
Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,
Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.
Caution!
We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
Manufacturing Opticians,
25marly Hartford, Conn.

Kindling Wood,
(DRY,)
BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use.
ALSO,
Arbor and Gate Posts,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.
Hard Wood Lumber Cut to Order.
Feb. 11—1y A. L. CADMUS.

ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!
AT
JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE,
AT RANDOLPH'S POND.
ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and are guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 14janly

Nothing at all in the Paper To-Day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day!
Only a murder somewhere or other—
A girl who has put her child away,
Not being a wife as well as a mother;
Or a drunken husband beating a wife,
With the neighbors lying awake to listen,
Scarce aware he has taken a life
Till in at the window the dawn-rays glisten.
But that is all in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day!
To be sure there's a woman died of starvation,
Fell down in the street—as so many may
In this very prosperous Christian nation:
Or two young girls, with some inward grief
Maddened, have plunged in the inky waters;
Or a father has learnt that his son's a thief,
Or a mother been robbed of one of her daughters.
Things that occur in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

There's nothing at all in the paper to-day,
Unless you care about things in the city,
How great rich rogues for their crimes must pay,
(Though all gentility cries out "pity!")
Like the meanest shop-boy that robs a till.
There's a case to-day, if I'm not forgetting,
The lad only "borrowed," as such lads will,
To pay some money he lost in betting.
But there's nothing in this that's out of the way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day
But the births and bankruptcies, deaths and marriages,
But life's events in the old survey,
With Virtue begging, and Vice in carriages;
And kindly hearts under ermine gowns,
And wicked breasts under hodden gray,
For goodness belongs not only to clowns,
And o'er others than lords does sin bear sway.
But what do I read?—"Drowned! wrecked!" Did I say
There was nothing at all in the paper to-day?

THE *Deseret News* of Salt Lake City, says: "The best capital a State can have is a sturdy, industrious and economical population. In these respects Utah Territory is favored; for her people are of this class. We have had but very little monied capital brought from abroad. That which we possess has been made out of the elements by which we are surrounded."

A CITIZEN of Nebraska thus posts up an Eastern correspondent, who asked him a variety of questions as to the territory and life there:

"What kind of country do you live in?"

"Mixed and extensive. It is made up principally of land and water."

"What kind of weather?"

"Long spells of weather are frequent. Our sunshine comes off principally during the day time."

"Have you plenty of water, and how got?"

"A good deal of water scattered about, and generally got in pails and whiskey."

"Is it hard?"

"Rather so, when you have to go half a mile to wade in mud knee deep to get it."

"What kind of buildings?"

"Allegoric, Ionic, antibaloric, log and slabs. The buildings are chiefly out of doors and so low between joints that the chimneys all stick through the roof."

"What kinds of society?"

"Good, bad, indifferent and mixed."

"Any aristocracy?"

"Not any."

"What do your people do for a living, mostly?"

"Some work, some laze around, one's a shrewd business manager, and several drink whiskey."

"Is it cheap living there?"

"Only five cents a glass and the water thrown in."

"Any taste for music?"

"Strong. Buzz and buck saws in the day time, wolf howling and cat fighting at night."

"Any pianos there?"

"No, but we have several cow bells and a tin pan in every family."

"What could a genteel family in moderate circumstances do for a living?"

"Work, shave notes, fish, hunt, steal, or if pinched, buy and sell town property."

Philosophical uses of the Beard.

The inhaling of metallic particles to which certain workmen are exposed, is replete with serious and lasting effects. In autopsies of persons who have died from pulmonary consumption, the lungs are frequently found filled with the substance belonging to the peculiar business which they have pursued during life. Cotton, in the form of dust, metal filings, chemical vapors, fumes of copper, arsenic, etc., are but a small number of the many substances which enter the lungs and finally destroy the lives of those engaged in such occupations. The lace weavers of Germany, and those occupied in the paper-staining factories are particularly exposed to these pernicious effects. Many temporary means have been tried to protect the artisans from such fatal consequences, but none have been found as effectual as the wearing of a beard and moustache.—These and the hair which grows in the nostrils are found to be the best protection. All who have permitted their growth can testify to their efficacy in preventing the entrance of particles of dust, etc., and by a proper attention to cleanliness they will serve their purpose.—*Scientific American.*

GENERAL ITEMS.

GEORGE PEABODY's health is said to be failing.

MADAME RISTORI and her husband are writing a book on America.

A LARGE immigration to America from Sweden is announced.

IT IS reported that Mr. Dickens will visit America again this fall.

LARGE quantities of green peas are being shipped North from Florida.

ABOUT twenty-six thousand immigrants arrived at New York during March.

THE Rev. Dr. Osgood and Mr. George Ripley will sail for Europe in May next.

A BOSTON milkman has been fined $100 for furnishing a family with milk-and-water.

A SUBSCRIPTION is being taken in Kentucky to buy John C. Breckinridge a residence at Lexington.

WHITTIER's poems sell better in France and Germany than the works of any other American poet.

THE Hon. Horatio Seymour is still at Keokuk, Iowa, laid up by injuries he recently received by the railroad accident near Peoria, Ill.

AFTER a long period of wet weather, when the Chinese have prayed vainly for relief, they put the gods out in the rain to see how they like it.

AMERICAN dentists are becoming more and more popular in Europe.—Two of them have recently opened offices in the Russian city of Odessa.

THE earthquakes continue to cause alarm in Peru, and the people are afraid to rebuild their houses, shaken down last fall.

AN OREGON paper publishes marriages under the heading, "Fixed to stay." In Chicago the proper title for marriage notices would be "Nix for stay."

ALBERT BIERSTADT, the artist, now in Paris, has a troublesome affection of the eyes, and is under the care of an oculist. He is expected to return home next August.

INDUSTRIOUS people of Richmond earn a good living by gathering bullets, shells, &c., from the battle-fields around that city, and selling them for old metal.

HORACE GREELEY says that the darkest day in any man's earthly career is that wherein he fancies that there is some easier way of gaining a dollar than by squarely earning it.

A POLISH exile, who has supported himself and family for three years in Dubuque by sawing wood, has just gone to Europe to claim a $5,000,000 fortune left him by a relative.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR celebrated the coming of age of her son by furnishing Mr. Brace, of the Children's Aid Society, with the amount required to provide one hundred orphan boys with homes at the West.

BAER, a German oculist says that blue eyes are far less liable to cataracts and other imperfections than black eyes. He does not find one person in ten with black eyes that is perfectly satisfied with them.

AN intelligent gentleman from Germany, on his first visit to an American church, had a contribution box with a hole in the top presented to him, and whispered to the collector, "I don't got mein papers, und can't vote."

M. DU CHAILLU, in one of his lectures, says that in the course of his travels he met the celebrated King Droce, who wishing to tender him a sincere token of his esteem, presented him with no fewer than 858 wives.—The lecturer politely declined the present.

A FEW Sundays since, the Lewiston Journal says, a clergyman in Maine, in the middle of the sermon, had occasion to use his handkerchief, and to his astonishment scattering in all directions some fifty specimens of paper dolls, which his little girl had lodged in the parental pocket for safe keeping. The effect upon the audience was marked.

THE Florida orange crop will not be a failure after all. Those trees which did not lose their leaves have blossomed very heavily, and many persons anticipate that even those which were rendered leafless will blossom later in the season. Peaches and plums have set very abundantly.

A CIVIL engineer of the Pacific Railroad has discovered in the extinct crater of one of the Nevada mountains a natural hot spring, so large as to form a basin 150 feet long and 75 wide, shaped like a mammoth bath-tub, and whose depth he was unable to fathom. The water varies in temperature from lukewarmness to a heat so great that the hand can scarcely endure it.

A GERMAN doctor maintains that the human skin when healthy does not absorb, and that baths can have no effect upon it. He offers to go into a bath containing the most poisonous substances, provided they be not corrosive, to test the truth of his theory, to pay a fine if he be wrong, and to go to Paris and submit himself to the disposal of the Academy of Medicine at any time for the purpose of experiment.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., APRIL 22, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 31.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ANNA E. DICKINSON'S Lecture will be given in the Second Presbyterian Church, next Thursday evening, April 29th.

NINTH STREET, on the rear of the Seminary, is being graded through toward Centre Avenue.—Also, Dunham st., along the East side of Seminary, to 7th st.

THE Cuban Cause is eliciting much interest in the public mind. We call attention to a very fine article on that subject in this week's paper.

NEW POSTMASTER.—Wallace Vail has been appointed Postmaster for Plainfield. Mr. Vail has always been an active Republican, and has justly earned his appointment.

MR. MUNDY'S brick store on Main street, is rapidly approaching completion, and presents a very fine and imposing appearance. We have had occasion to notice the careful manner in which the work has been done from the beginning.

THE SALE OF LOTS, of Harriott, Vail & Co., on Clinton and Lexington Av. and Fourth and Fifth street, took place on Tuesday afternoon. There was a large number of persons present. Lots of 25 by 150 feet sold from $75 to $125. Considering the number of such lots in an acre—about twelve—the price was reasonable.

House with 3 1-2 acres of ground sold for $3.500.

MR. DAVID J. BOICE takes pleasure in announcing to his customers generally, that he is prepared to hold a levee at his new office on Cherry street, every day of the week—Sundays excepted—and furnish everything in his line at short notice. Greenbacks always in demand. Old bills promptly receipted on payment. Persons wishing special information will look at the advertisement in the CENTRAL TIMES.

SPRING IN EARNEST: thermometer on Monday stood between 80 & 85. This is almost Summer heat. Vegetation of every kind is rapidly developing. In a few days if the weather continues favorable, fresh leaves and flowers will greet us on every side. How beautiful! is the universal expression, while nature is putting on her magnificent Spring attire. What heart is wanting in grateful recognition of God's wonder workingpower at this season!

THE CLASSIS OF RARITAN met in regular Session in the Central Ref. Church, at Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday the 13th inst. Classis was called to order by Rev. J. Van Doren, presiding. A full meeting of delegates present. Statistical reports from each Church was made, and presented a favorable aspect for the past year. Only one vacant congregation within the bounds of the Classis. Sermon preached by Rev. Thomas Jones, of Pottersville, retiring President. JOHN F. MESICK, Stated Cl'k.

THE NEATEST job printing we have ever seen done in Plainfield, was executed recently at the CENTRAL TIMES OFFICE. Every variety of job work, cards, circulars, bill heads, posters, &c., is here done in the neatest style and at reasonable prices.

The foreman of the office has been engaged twenty-one years in the printing business,—newspaper and job work—and for neatness and taste in his profession can't be surpassed. To prove the accuracy of this statement, notice the STYLE of getting up the advertisements in this paper, and everything that has the imprint CENTRAL TIMES upon it.

All wishing work done in an attractive manner, call and leave your orders.

REV. ALFRED TAYLOR'S LECTURES.—The Lectures by Rev. Alfred Taylor, of Philadelphia, already announced, will be delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place on Saturday and Monday evenings, May 1st and 3rd. The lectures will be illustrated by some of the finest dissolving chromatrope views ever exhibited in the country. Mr. Taylor is well and widely known as a Sunday School worker, and his addresses are designed to illustrate Bible geography and history.

This is not to be a mere exhibition of pictures, but Mr. Taylor's CONVERSATION LECTURE in connection with them will add much to the interest of the entertainment.

While the entertainment will be largely composed of Scriptural views and incidents, there will also be a Series of Miscellaneous Pictures, combining pleasant entertainment with useful instruction.

STEREOPTICON.—Prof. McAllister, of New York, will exhibit on Monday evening, April 26th, for the benefit of the Library of the Public School of Plainfield, his beautiful Stereoscopic Views on glass, illuminated by the oxy-hydrogen or Drummond-light, and thrown upon a screen of 200 sq. feet, with an effect perfectly wonderful. These views, true to nature, being photographs, include some of the choicest works of art, master pieces of great painters—illustrations of travels and voyages, battles and sieges in our late war, portraits,—the wonderful dissolving views, chromatropes, or artificial fire-works,—moving dioramic slides, giving motion and life-like appearance to the views, in all affording an instructive, useful and entertaining exhibition for old and young, but especially designed as an entertainment to which parents can bring their children with a certainty of their being delighted as well as instructed, and the price of admission is such as to place it within reach of all.

WHERE to get cheap, good, and handsome Dry Goods? is a question that all our lady readers are asking at the present time, in view of the coming Spring purchases, and the proposed replenishing of the domestic wardrobe. Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR, one of the largest and most successful Dry Goods houses in the country, offer through our columns, a choice and varied assortment of Dry Goods at a reduction really astonishing. This reduction is especially marked in the Cloak, Shawl, and Linen department; and the opportunity is one so seldom met with that purchasers should avail themselves of one of the best chances ever offered. At their Grand Street Store they boast of a large and splendid line of Carpets, Beds, Bedding, &c., at equally attractive prices. Read their Advertisement.

AURORA BOREALIS, on last Thursday night was beautiful, and at times gorgeous. The following is the account given of this appearance as seen from a neighboring city:

"The exhibition in the heavens was magnificent beyond description, surpassing in grandeur any similar phenomenon since 1859. At the height of the display, the auroral beams from all points of the compass, concentrated in a most magnificent corona directly in the zenith, where it danced like a veil of silver gossamer gathered in graceful folds. And as this beautiful corona melted and fell in silver spray, it was constantly renewed by the sheets of dazzling glory which started up from the horizon all around, ever changing, ever varying in color from the richest rose tints to dazzling silver, now and then exhibiting bands of gorgeous crimson and emerald. Occasionally these splendid bands bent and swayed as if driven by a mighty wind, and interlaced with each other forming ever varying and indescribable shapes. The first corona was formed on the Southern meridian, at an altitude of about 80 degrees, but very soon assumed its position immediately in the zenith. The exhibition was visible over a large portion of this country, and will long be remembered by scientific men."

Employment for Females.

The undersigned are making such arrangements for the continuance of the manufacture of Umbrellas and Parasols in this place, as will be evidence to those desiring work, that they will be able to get a supply at all times. We propose to make this the most remunerative employment for females of any in the town.

We now have over 200 female operatives in New York, and about 80 here, and can to-day furnish employment to 200 in Plainfield. Many have been deterred from learning the business, by manufacturers of other articles prejudicing them from so doing, by saying that it would be only a short time in each year that they would have work. Owing to extensive alterations in our establishment in New York the past winter, there was no work. Hereafter there will be constant employment, except during the months of October and November.

We advise skillful operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, and others who may become such, to learn to make these goods, as we shall at all times give the preference to machine-sewed goods. After persons have learned to make umbrellas, we believe they can readily make from $9 to $12 per week, by using sewing machines.

As the hands become more skilled, we shall send here to be made many of the finer kinds, which pay the operatives better. Our best hands on fine goods in New York make from $14 to $20 per week, being the most remunerative female employment in the country.

We advise all wanting employment to learn this business. Next year we shall make arrangements to manufacture Parasols largely here.

DAWES, FISKE & FANNING,
98 & 100 Franklin St., N. Y.,
and Plainfield, N. J.

April 6, 1869.

NEW-JERSEY.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTS PASSED AT THE LAST LEGISLATURE, OF INTEREST IN THIS VICINITY.

To supply the town of Plainfield and towns adjoining with water.

To incorporate the city of Plainfield.

To incorporate the Plainfield Trust Company.

Sup. to the act to authorize the inhabitants of School Dist. No. 1 in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Essex to raise money to build school houses.

Further supplement to charter of Plainfield Fire Department.

To more particularly define the powers of the Trustees of School District No. 1 of Plainfield.

To incorporate the Extension Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 of Scotch Plains.

To incorporate Westfield Thief Detecting Society.

An act appointing commissioners to erect a school house in Westfield, Union county.

Supplement to charter of the city of Elizabeth.

To incorporate the Elizabeth Equitable Life Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Elizabeth City Horse Car Railroad Company.

To incorporate the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum of Elizabeth.

To change the name of the M. E. Church in Elizabethtown.

For the improvement of South Bound Brook.

To incorporate the Bound Brook and Plainfield Canal company.

For the improvement of Bound Brook.

To authorize Union county Freeholders to borrow money.

To incorporate the Union county Historical Society of N. J.

To authorize the township committee of the townships of the County of Union to fill vacancies in certain cases.

To incorporate the First Union Co-operative Land and Building Association.

To incorporate the Elizabeth and Staten Island Ferry Co.

Supplement to charter of the Elizabeth Orphan Asylum Association.

To incorporate the Central New Jersey Baptist Association of the State of New Jersey.

To incorporate the Camp Meeting Association of the Newark Conference of the M. E. Church.

To confirm and establish the charter of the president and trustees of the Baptist Church of Scotch Plains.

To incorporate the Young Men's Christian Association of Newark.

Supplement to charter of the New Jersey Society for prevention of cruelty to animals.

Supplement to act for preservation of deer and other game.

To prevent the destruction of insectivorous and harmless birds.

Supplement to charter of the Passaic Valley and Peapack R. R. Co.

To incorporate the New Jersey Land and Lumber Manufacturing Company.

To incorporate the Passaic Valley Land Improvement and Building company.

Supplement to the Perth Amboy and Bound Brook Railroad company.

To create a new township in the county of Union, to be called Summit.

A Few Things that are to Be.

Before the imprint of the *Journal* bears the date of 1900, science and art will have so far advanced as to have effected complete revolutions in many of the industrial processes and methods of securing health, comfort, and convenience to the human race.

Vast gas manufactories will be found in all the great cities and towns in which the invisible agent will be manufactured solely for the purpose of cooking the food and warming the dwellings of the inhabitants. These works will be independent of those established for making illuminating gas. It will not be necessary to purify the fuel gas so fully, and it will in most places be made from wood.—The cost will be so low, and the convenience so great, other kinds of fuel will, in a large measure, be dispensed with. No ashes, no smoke, no dust—what a glorious realization this will be. At that time the air, the earth, and the sea will be full of conducting wires, and electric currents will flow constantly in every direction. A new order of things will prevail in our post-offices. The click of the telegraph instrument will be heard, instead of the snap of the lock which closes up the wide mouths of the mail-bags. The small sum of ten cents (perhaps less) will place correspondents in instant communication with each other, no matter how widely they may be separated. Although the industrial arts will have enormously increased, less steam power will be employed. Electrical or some of the hidden forces of nature will be harnessed to the primary moving wheels of the great manufacturing establishments, and smoke and vapor will no longer mark their location to the distant traveler.

The sick will not be required to swallow disgusting doses of medicine. Remedies will be administered through other avenues than the stomach. Chemistry will have eliminated the vital active principles from all curative agents; and through the cellular subcutaneous coverings, and by other at present closed doors of access, the influence of therapeutic agents will be brought to bear directly upon diseased parts. Light will be let in upon nearly all the organs of the body, so that the physician can observe the extent and nature of disease, and no longer be compelled to diagnose in the dark.

The publishers of this and other journals will perhaps be able to issue simultaneous editions in all the great central cities of the country. A knowledge of practical science will be more generally diffused among the people, elevating and improving the masses, and consequently rendering them happier, healthier, and better fitted for the duties and responsibilities of life.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

Up.

The oak-tree's boughs once touched the grass;
But every year they grew
A little farther from the ground,
And nearer toward the blue.

So live that you each year may be,
While time glides softly by,
A little farther from the earth,
And nearer to the sky.

FEW PERSONS can have any idea of the vast trade in flowers which is carried on in New York for Easter consumption. Trinity and her several chapels invested nearly $1,000 in lilies and crocusses alone. One of the fashionable churches in the Fifth avenue, not far from Thirty-fifth street, $500; another in the Ninth avenue, $800; one in Broadway, $150; two others on Madison avenue, $250 each. These floral decorations are supplied for the most part by the same professional florists and horticulturalists that furnish bouquets for the wedding parties and the prima donnas at the opera; but not a few of the richest and rarest are voluntary contributions from private nurseries. The ritualistic chapel at St. Albans boasts of having had its altar furnished in this way.

SIR EDWARD CUNARD who died recently in New York was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1816. In 1846 he came to the United States, and three years later married a daughter of Bache McEvers, Esq. Mrs. C. died in 1866. There remain seven children—three boys and four girls. The two oldest boys are now at school in England.

The line of mail steamers with which the name of Cunard is so familiarly connected was started by the father of Mr. Cunard in 1840, at whose death, in 1865, Edward inherited both the title and the business. He had previously managed all its affairs on this side of the Atlantic.—The line was started with four vessels subsidized by the British Government, but so successful did the enterprise prove, that from time to time other lines were started by the Company, and now they have twenty-five vessels on the Mediterranean sea, on the Atlantic, and elsewhere. The Cunards, father and son, preferred safety to speed in their vessels, and hence they always enjoyed the public confidence, which they hold even to this day.

AS A PROOF OF THE REASON OF BRUTES being perfectible, and thus something more than instinct, it is said that a bird's first nest is often injudiciously placed and badly made. Little by little the work improves, and the feathered artist attains his ideal. The bird of prey teaches its young ones to launch into the air, to guide, to hover and to measure the distance at which a victim is to be struck. Young swallows, that have never effected a migration, are trained by repeated evolutions performed in troops.—After a sufficient number of trial-trips, the united army takes its departure under the guidance of experienced leaders. The wolf in spite of his keen appetite for flesh, requires a long apprenticeship to become a skillful hunter.

MAGAZINES.

THE MOTHER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the last four numbers of this Monthly. Its prospectus says, "The great object of this magazine has been, and still is, to be to the mother an unvarying beacon-light in the early physical, moral, and intellectual training of her children, to assist her to make them ornaments of the family circle, worthy members of society, and the accepted of God."

Edited by D. Mead, 5 Beekman St., New York. Box 3157.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR MAY.—The embellishments consist of Twining a Wreath, a steel plate; Colored Fashion-plate; A page of fancy work, printed in blue; The regular extension sheet, containing forty-one engravings; The Last Dodge, a street scene in Philadelphia; Chignons and Coiffures. The work department is embellished with the usual number of useful and fancy articles. In the literary department will be found articles from several of the best writers in the land.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR MAY.—The steel plate for this number is an amusing scene called "The First Visit." The Colored Fashion Plate is unusually brilliant. The lovers of fancy work will find this department attended to. Mrs. Wood's continued story of "Roland Yorke," increases in interest, Mary L. Bolles contributes "A Morning Glory," fresh and bright, Miss Prescott's "Between Two" is interesting as usual, and there is a paper upon "The Jews in Rome," by Julia Ward Howe. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year.

Crolie's GARDEN SEEDS at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap2m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees, 10 to 12 feet high, GROWN per 100 $60, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap2w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Hedges PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED TO GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted. Wanted.

AN OFFICE, on Front or Second street, between Peace and New. Address A. B., Post Office. No objection to a room in a private house on first floor.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the N. J. C. O. & Coal Co. will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Thursday, May 6, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. J. B. COWARD, Sec'y.
Plainfield, April 21, 1869.—2w

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING!
On Front Street,
BELOW RANDOLPH'S MILLS.
22ap3w

FURNISHED HOUSE
IN PLAINFIELD TO LET.
House contains 10 rooms, water in the kitchen, good garden.
ALSO, 2 NICE COTTAGES AT SCOTCH PLAINS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Apply to GEORGE H. LYON, 40 Pine Street, New York.
22ap4t

"A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."
Miss ANNA DICKINSON
Will deliver a Lecture on the above subject, at the
2nd Presbyterian Church,
THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst.
Owing to the popularity of the Lecturer, and the fact that she draws crowded audiences, the tickets have been limited to the seating capacity of the church.
Tickets can be obtained at Reynolds' Drug Store, Williams' News Depot, and of the members of the Y. M. C. A. 22ap2t.

Music! Music!
The subscriber will start a SINGING SCHOOL,
Free of Charge,
In Bainbridge's building, on Main street, on Saturday afternoon, April 24th, between 5 and 6 o'clock. Will also give LESSONS on PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN and CLARIONET, at reasonable charges.
PIANOS FOR SALE.
Orders left and information given at VanWinkle's Book Store.
JOSEPH OTTO MOUER.

Good! Better! Best!
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Ribbons, Flowers, Velvets, Ruches, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Parasols, Trimmings, and Fancy Goods, all of which have been bought at the lowest possible prices, and will be sold accordingly, WITHOUT REGARD TO REGULAR RATES.
MILLINERY
Furnished in the most unique manner and at the Lowest Prices. Ladies wishing Millinery or
DRESS-MAKING,
Will do well to call and examine our stock before securing services, or purchasing elsewhere, as we offer all goods at prices that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to the purchaser.
Front street, opposite Laing's Hotel.
22ap1m Mrs. M. B. GILLIES.

STEREOPTICON!
AT ASSEMBLY HALL.
Monday Evening, April 26th.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LAKE ICE!
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the
Ice Business,
And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left
At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.
Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
JOHN H. TIER & CO.
22ap1m

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap3m

House & Lot for Sale.
MRS. McLarin offers FOR SALE her House and Lot of one acre, on the road between New Market and Plainfield: a good House containing nine rooms, a Barn and Wagon House. Everything in good order. If the property is not sold by May first, it will be for rent. Apply to
15ap2w WALLACE VAIL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, corner of Grand Street,
GRAND STREET, corner of Chrystie Street,
NEW YORK,
ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
LACES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS,
And a General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
And are Selling
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
AND
LINENS,
At an actual
Loss of 25 Per Cent.
22ap1m

Wanted.
AN ENERGETIC WOMAN, capable of doing all kinds of housework appertaining to a farm. To a proper person, steady employment and reasonable pay will be given. Address
1t Box 4, Plainfield.

AN EVENING
OF
SACRED SONG,
WITH
Philip Phillips,
OF NEW YORK,
M. E. CHURCH,
PLAINFIELD,
Saturday Eve., April 24th,
At 7 1-2 o'clock.
TICKETS, { 50 Cents for Adults. 25 Cents for Children.
To be had at the usual places and at the door.
15ap2w

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Flower & Foliage Plants,
Hanging Baskets, &c., at extremely low prices.
Peach Trees,
5 to 9 feet, $5.00 to $10.00 per hundred.
Arbor Vitae Hedge Plants,
At $4.00 per hundred.
Harrison Potatoes,
$1.00 to $1.50 per bushel.
L. J. DENTON,
15ap1m Prospect Hill Nurseries, Plainfield, N. J.

SPA.
New thing in Plainfield.
Mineral Waters on Draught!
Vichy, Kissingen, Seltzer.
HAVING greatly improved our SODA APPARATUS, and added to it the above new features, we propose to advance the reputation acquired last season for EXCELLENCE in this department. We present a line of
TWENTY
DIFFERENT SYRUPS,
All our own make, the Fruit Syrups from the
True Fruit Syrups.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
Druggists,
22oct1 BANK BUILDING.

Millinery & Dress-Making.
Misses Vroom & Van Zandt
WISH to inform the Ladies of Plainfield that they remain at their old stand, opposite Mrs. Conklin's Fancy Store, on Front street, and are now ready to show a good selection of
SPRING & SUMMER BONNETS,
HATS, CRAPES,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
LACES, SATINS,
RIBBONS & VELVETS.
Also a good assortment of BUTTERICK'S and MADAME DEMOREST'S PATTERNS.
Mrs. KEMP'S system of Cutting Dresses taught in two lessons.
Thankful for past favors, we solicit their continuance. 15ap1w

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEERS.
Any of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates who enlisted in the above Regiment in the years 1864 and 1865, either Substitutes, Deserters, or others, or their heirs, may hear of something VERY MUCH TO THEIR ADVANTAGE by calling upon or addressing GEORGE W. MELVIN,
22ap6t No. 173 South Street, New York City.

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of Rail and Cherry Street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
E. H. COOK.
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

DRY GOODS.

POPE,
PARSE
&
MUNDY
ARE
RECEIVING DAILY
FALL & WINTER
GOODS
OF ALL KINDS,
AND
Invite your attention before purchasing elsewhere.

POPE, PARSE & MUNDY.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S
Clothing & Dry Goods
STORE,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,
WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a
NEW STOCK
OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Gents. Furnishing Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,
&c., &c., where he will
SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.
With many thanks for past favors, I remain,
Very Respectfully, JOHN M. SCHORB.

JOHN N. STEINER,
CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Segars, Tobacco,
SNUFF, PIPES, &C.
Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.
Also, the Celebrated
CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of
SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Respectfully Yours, JOHN N. STEINER.
25aply

SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON.
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.
Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the *desideratum* to suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of *Rheumatic Origin*, nervous irritability, and debility superinduced by the various causes of these chronic maladies.
For sale at the Drug Store of MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.
Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.
INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7jauly

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

R. DUNHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
IS still fighting away on this line, and is selling Clothing at VERY CHEAP PRICES, having received and is receiving daily a Splendid Line of
Hats and Caps,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
SUCH AS
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &C.
ALSO,
Mens' Furnishing Goods!
A Splendid Stock of all kinds. Also,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HIS OWN MAKE,
SUCH AS

Bl'k Cloth All Wool Suits,	$12.00 to $18.00
Cloth Sacks, All Wool,	7.00
Black Cas. Pants All Wool,	5.00 to 6.00
All Wool Tweed Suits,	7.50
Harris' Cassimere Suits,	14.00
Cheap Satinet Pants,	2.00 to 4.00
All Wool Cassimere Pants,	4.00
&C., &C., &C., &C.,	&C.

Having determined to keep the Trade at home instead of going to Newark and elsewhere, is willing to Compare Prices and Goods with any house in the State.
Customer Work
MADE IN THE BEST STYLE,
And Warranted to Fit.
Boys' and Childrens' Clothing
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Repairing, Cleaning and Scouring done at short notice on reasonable terms.
R. DUNHAM.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
FALL & WINTER
STOCK,
And are ready to furnish their customers with
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
Or to make suits to order in the
Latest Styles.
Full assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.
Call at the Old Stand,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

GARDNER & CUTTER,
Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of WM. DUNN,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions,
INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of
STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a large assortment of every description of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.
MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,
Front Street, Plainfield.

Merinos,	Hosiery,
Empress Cloths,	Gloves,
Alapaca,	Handkerchiefs,
DeLaine,	Laces,
Gingham,	Ribbons,
Calico,	Velvets,
Muslin,	Satin,
Flannels,	Muslin Edging,
Diaper Toweling,	Inserting,
Shawls,	Real Lace,
Balmoral Skirts,	Cords & Tassels,

Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. Woolen Yarn, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.
The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. ly

J. M. STIGER,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
HAS SOME OF THE BEST
LOTS FOR SALE.
TWO NEW HOUSES
With large Lots, Very CHEAP.
TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,
New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.
LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,
At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above. Special Bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investment.
A few Choice Lots
Of ONE ACRE EACH, on Sandford, to sell cheap to those that want to build houses. Two or three
VERY CHEAP FARMS,
84 ACRES FOR $10,000.
Just the place for all kinds of fruits, within less than a mile of the Depot.
ALL WHO WANT TO
BUY OR SELL,
WILL DO WELL TO CALL.
Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!
T. W. YOUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,
Opposite the Friends' Meeting House
PLAINFIELD.
WELL SEASONED
First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets, Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.
LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT
Frames for Buildings
PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.
Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.
—ALSO—
Sole Agents for New Jersey of
WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN
GAS AND WATER PIPES,
Eave Troughs and Conductors.
These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if painted with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.
T. W. YOUNG & CO.
Remember the place.
PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.
THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.
Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.,
STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order.
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.
Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.
WHOLESALE.
We would respectfully call the attention of dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which we offer at very low figures, and at all times prompt, Freight added.
L. D. COOK & CO.
LEWIS D. COOK, BENJAMIN R. YOUNG, GEORGE R. GREEN.
Bound Brook, Sept. 8, 186[illegible].

SELECTIONS.

Plea for Charity.

BY ALICE CARY.

If one had never seen the full completeness
Of the round year, but tarried half the way,
How should he guess the fair and flowery sweetness
That cometh with the May—
Guess of the bloom, and of the rainy sweetness
That come in with the May!

Suppose he had but heard the winds a-blowing,
And seen the brooks in icy chains fast bound,
How should he guess that waters in their flowing
Could make so glad a sound—
Guess how their silver tongues should be set going
To such a tuneful sound!

Suppose he had not seen the blue-birds winging,
Nor seen the day set, nor the morning rise,
Nor seen the golden balancing and swinging
Of the gay butterflies—
Who could paint April pictures, worth the bringing
To notice of his eyes?

Suppose he had not seen the living daisies,
Nor seen the rose, so glorious and bright,
Were it not better than your far-off praises
Of all their lovely light,
To give his hands the holding of the daisies,
And of the roses bright?

O Christian man, deal gently with the sinner—
Think what an utter wintry waste is his
Whose heart of love has never been the winner,
To know how sweet it is—
Be pitiful, O Christian, to the sinner,
Think what a world is his!

He never heard the lisping and the trembling
Of Eden's gracious leaves about his head,
His mirth is nothing but the poor dissembling
Of a great soul unfed—
O bring him where the Eden-leaves are trembling,
And give him heavenly bread.

As Winter doth her shriveled branches cover
With greenness, knowing spring-time's soft desire,
Even so the soul, knowing Jesus for a lover,
Puts on a new attire—
A garment fair as snow, to meet the Lover
Who bids her come up higher.

Ideas of Heaven.

I do not wonder that the sailor, whose notion of future glory was "sitting on a cold cloud and blowing a trumpet," should have thought his warm ale-house a much better place; but I am free to confess that the representations of Heaven which I most commonly meet with among good people are little more satisfactory to me than was this one to the poor tar.

To be forever singing the Doxology, even though it were to Luther's immortal tune, is not a refreshing thought; and to listen through endless ages to prayers and sermons, especially dull ones, is no better. Even the prospect of a golden crown to be cast at the feet of Jesus gives me little pleasure. I would rather have a loving heart bestowed on me than all the crowns of Christendom; and I cannot think of him as so totally unlike me. If any of these conceptions is the whole of Heaven, I much prefer earth.

Let me stay here, where I can labor with my hands and with my head; where I can have books and music; where I can exchange thoughts with my fellows; where I can teach the ignorant, clothe the ragged, and dry the tears of the mourner. Yes, let me stay forever in this world (for, sad and sorrowful though it be, it is, at least, a sphere of ceaseless activity and of endless possibilities) if my exit from it is to be into a state of tame, passive existence. But such is not to be the case, I am well assured.

Does any one ask me whence I derive my assurance on this point, I reply, Not from any human learning or from a human teacher. You may disprove my theories by mathematical demonstrations as clear as those of Euclid; but you will not convince *me*. There is an inner revelation made to my soul by a voice which I believe to be that of God.

The foundation of all my theories about the future lies in the scriptural account of the creation of man. "God created man in his own image." "He that planted the ear," argues the Psalmist, "shall he not hear? He that formed the eye, shall he not see?" And so we might carry out the parallel: He that formed the mind, shall he not be himself intellectual? He that bestowed the gift of music, shall he not be musical? He that created art, shall he not be himself the Great Artist? He that taught man to love, shall he not be the Infinite Lover? Every power which I possess is a faint image of corresponding power in my Creator, and is in itself the pledge of a suitable sphere of action. It is very evident, nevertheless, that in our present life there is great want of correspondence between our inner and outer conditions.

I delight in good music, yet I can but rarely listen to it; I take pleasure in intellectual discourse, yet I seldom meet with it; I have tastes which cannot be gratified without money, yet I am poor. I have executive ability, yet I administer no estate; I have power to rule, yet I must needs always serve. I have exquisite sensibilities, but they cause me chiefly pain; I hunger after love, but go unfilled.

Hence the necessity for another state—for that which we call *Heaven*. Can any intelligent mind conceive of Heaven as a sphere of existence so narrow that our present faculties must needs be dwarfed in order to suit it? Must it not, rather, be one so broad that it shall be able fully to satisfy our wants when they shall have been enlarged a hundred fold.

This, then, is my joy: that for every unfed craving of my nature there is a complete satisfaction; for every yearning of my soul an appropriate object. I know it; I rest in it; and by and by I shall prove it.

Thus the thought of Heaven is to me practical and sustaining, and death has no terrors, for it is but the gate to it.

Every pain I endure is the angel revealing a coming pleasure; every disappointment but the harbinger of a coming joy. "I shall be satisfied." —J. A. S. in the *Independent*.

Under the Orange-Trees.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Florida is to be recommended as a perfectly healthy climate *to a certain class of persons*. These are they who have in their own bodily system but small heat-making power. They are easily chilled, and suffer much from cold. They are always frost-bitten and ailing in winter, and they find themselves fully vigorous and comfortable only in the very hottest weather. Persons of this constitution either live a dying life in the cold, uncertain climate of the North, or they fall victims to consumption, or some more rapid form of pulmonary disease. One often meets such individuals. They have no particular disease that can be mentioned, only a general delicacy. They are all the while taking colds and having troublesome coughs, which hang on for most inconvenient lengths of time. They often begin to have bronchial troubles as the winter sets in, or they have a cough which holds on all winter. Such persons live all their days in the antechamber of the hall of consumption. They resemble some of those specimens of tropical plants which now and then one sees in Northern gardens, pinched, undersized, spindling—only saved from utter death by being torn up by the roots and kept in a cellar every winter, and never knowing what it is to have a hardy and vigorous growth. For persons of this constitution the question of the climate of Florida is a clear case. They are tropical plants and need the stimulus of warmer regions.

On the other hand, there are persons who always feel themselves better in cold weather. Heat oppresses them. Hot days in their calendar are so much lost time. Their gaining time in matters of health is the cold period of winter. Such are by nature ordained to subdue and cultivate the Northern latitudes, and such should consider the question of emigration to Florida foreclosed to them. * *

When Florida is as well settled as the North, and the conveniences of living are as well established, we think the balance in regard to health will much incline toward this State.

For the one danger of bilious fever, much lessened by knowledge and wise precautionary care, you exchange all the varied dangers of coughs, colds, diptheria, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, which every year carry off their hundreds at the North.

It should be remarked that those persons who are in that state of physical debility which we have spoken of in the first part of this article as preceding consumption, can pass through the whole summer here with very little danger from febrile attacks. They seem to need long-continued warmth to vitalize their blood and bring them up to an average standard, and what sets others into a fever proves only enough to make them comfortable. Many persons in this delicate state err by spending only winters here. They go North too early, and plunge into the cheerless chills and frosts of our misnamed spring month of May, or encounter the invariable northeaster which embellishes the first part of June. They should stay at least till August and eat the Florida melons, and then they will have a new idea of what a melon may be.—*Hearth and Home.*

How to Talk—Confess Ignorance.

BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

You are both so young that you cannot conceive of the amount of treasure that will yet be poured in upon you, by all sorts of people, if you do not go about professing that you have all you want already. You know the story of the two school girls on the Central Railroad. They were dead faint with hunger, having ridden all day without food, but, on consulting together, agreed that they did not dare to get out at any station to buy. A modest old doctor of divinity, who was coming home from a meeting of the "American Board," overheard their talk, got sponge cake, and pleasantly and civilly offered it to them as he might have done to his grandchildren. But poor Sybil, who was nervous and anxious, said, "No thank you," and so Sarah thought she must say "No, thank you," too; and so they were nearly dead when they reached the Delavan House. Now just the same thing happens, whenever you pretend, either from pride or from shyness, that you know the thing you do not know. If you go on in that way, you will be starved before long, and the coroner's jury will bring in a verdict, "Served you right." I could have brayed a girl, whom I will call Jane Smith, last night, at Mrs. Pollexfen's party, only I remembered, "Though thou bray a fool in a mortar, his foolishness will not depart from him," and that much the same way may be said of fools of the other sex. I could have brayed her, I say, when I saw how she was constantly defrauding herself by cutting off that fine Major Andrew, who was talking to her, or trying to.—Really, no instances give you any idea of it. From a silly boarding-school habit, I think, she kept saying, "Yes," as if she would be disgraced by acknowledging ignorance. "You know," said he, "what General Taylor said to Santa Anna, when they brought him in?" "Yes," simpered poor Jane, though in fact she did not know, and I do not suppose five people in the world do. But poor Andrew, simple as a soldier, believed her and did not tell her the story, but went on alluding to it, and they got at once into helpless confusion. Still, he did not know what the matter was, and before long, when they were speaking of one of the Muhlbach novels he said, "Did you think of the resemblance between the winding up and Redgauntlet?" "O yes," simpered poor Jane again, though, as it proved and as she had to explain in two or three minutes, she had never read a word of Redgauntlet. She had merely said "Yes," and "Yes," and "Yes," not with a distinct notion of fraud, but from an impression that it helps conversation on if you forever assent to what is said. This is an utter mistake; for, as I hope you see by this time, conversation really depends on the acknowledgment of ignorance,—being indeed, the providential appointment of God for the easy removal of such ignorance.—*Our Young Folks.*

IT was in 1784 that Robert Raikes published his account of Sabbath-schools. The same year John Wesley said of them, in his journal for July 18th: "I find these schools springing up wherever I go. Perhaps God may have a deeper end therein than men are aware of. Who knows but some of these schools may be nurseries for Christians?" During the years immediately following Wesley and his friends did what they could to encourage them, and it is interesting to observe the growth of his confidence in them. They were introduced into London by Rowland Hill, in 1786, and in the same year they were begun in the United States by Francis Asbury, a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Wesley mentions in 1786 that 550 children were taught in the Sunday-school of his society at Bolton; and the next year he found here 800, taught by 80 members. Richard Rodda, one of his preachers, records that in 1786 he formed a Sunday-school in Chester, and soon had nearly 700 "under regular masters." Wesley wrote to him in the beginning of 1787: "I am glad you have taken in hand that blessed work of setting up Sunday-schools in Chester. It seems these will be one great means of reviving religion throughout the nation." The year before his death, John Wesley wrote to Charles Atmore, an itinerant preacher: "I am glad you have set up Sunday-schools at Newcastle. *This is one of the best institutions which has been seen in Europe for some centuries.*" It is an interesting fact in regard to the visit of John Wesley to America that, in the years 1736-37, forty years before Raikes' first Sabbath-school, he set apart a portion of the Sabbath afternoon to meet the children belonging to his mission in Savannah, Ga., for catechetical and scriptural instruction. Small children, as well as large, were among his pupils, and his manner was very engaging.

A METHODIST ministers' meeting in New York has discussed the question "What shall be done for the salvation of the rich?" The question usually has been, "How shall we reach the poor?"

The Two Villages.

BY ROSE TERRY.

Over the river on the hill
Lieth a village white and still;
All around it the forest trees
Shiver and whisper in the breeze;
Over it sailing shadows go,
Of soaring hawk and screaming crow,
And the mountain grasses, low and sweet,
Grow in the middle of the street.

Over the river under the hill
Another village lieth still;
There I see in the cloudy night
Twinkling stars of household light,
Fires that gleam from the smithy's door,
Mists that curl on the river's shore;
And in the road no grasses grow,
For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village on the hill
Never is sound of smithy or mill;
The houses are thatched with grass and flowers,
Never a clock to tell the hours;
The marble doors are always shut;
You may not enter at hall or hut;
All the village lie asleep;
Never a grain to sow or reap;
Never in dreams to moan or sigh,
Silent, and idle, and low they lie.

In that village under the hill,
When the night is starry and still,
Many a weary soul in prayer
Looks to the other village there,
And weeping and sighing longs to go
Up to *that* home, from this below;
Longs to sleep by the forest wild,
Whither have vanished wife and child,
And heareth, praying, this answer fall—
"Patience, that village shall hold ye all!"

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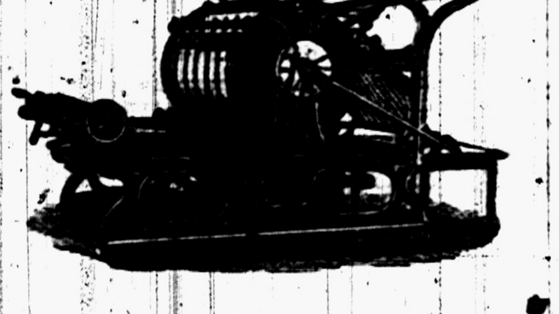

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

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M. M. FOSTER.

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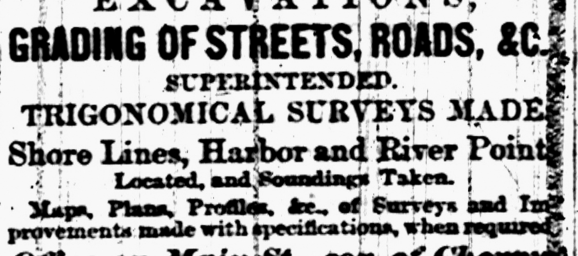

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Feb. 11—1y A. L. CADMUS.

A Mental Portrait.

In a group of a hundred distinguished men, Mr. Brady's large head would attract attention.

Behold what length of brain forward of the opening of the ear! How heavy the brow! how round and full the middle part of the forehead! how massive the upper part! The whole forehead was large, showing breadth of thought, capacity to comprehend and retain details; to master the principles of law, and also all its facts and history. His Language was large, and backed as it was by such a wealth of fact and strength of thought he had a splendid field for the exercise of his ardent imagination and for the full play of his glowing and impulsive feelings. His Benevolence was one of his crowning excellences. He was liberal in hand and in heart; generous and beneficient to a fault.—He made friends of everybody who came within the sphere of his word or the generous beaming of his eye. His Veneration gave him a strong religious tendency. His Hope was exuberant; he was always cheerful and joyous. His wit was brilliant and his taste remarkable. He had the elements of courage and force, and, for a lawyer and a politician, he was singularly free from the narrowness of party spirit and the prejudices and the partiality of the mere attorney. He was patriotic, large-hearted, a lover of his native land, and an ardent supporter of the land of his ancestors. Though an American by birth, and a patriot, he was an Irishman by sympathy and affiliation. He had strong affections, ardent love; was capable of uniting all hearts to himself, and of soothing and obliterating disagreements among his friends through their common affection for him. It is seldom that even a lawyer can be found who had as sharp and clear a mind for details and historic particulars accompanied by such depth and strength of thought, and sustained and invigorated by so healthful a moral nature. Being of a strongly social disposition, he was inclined to the convivialities of social life, which, doubtless, contributed to induce the disease which terminated his life. Had he been more abstemious, and taken more general out-of-door exercise, he might have been spared to the world and to his wide field of usefulness twenty years longer.—From "James T. Brady," in *Phrenological Journal* for April.

The Apostles' Creed.

How many people know the origin of the Apostles' Creed?

The precise origin of this simplest and most ancient of all the creeds, is involved in some uncertainty, and has long been a matter of dispute among learned theologians. It is at least certain that its universal use in the Church may be traced back, if not to the Apostolic age itself, yet to that immediately succeeding, and there is a very old tradition that each of the twelve articles of the creed was composed by an Apostolic Author! It is said the Twelve assembled in council before dispersing themselves to preach the Gospel throughout the world to frame the symbol or watchword of the Christian Church; and it will be interesting to many to know the Apostle to whom each article is ascribed. The tradition is as follows:

ST. PETER—"I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth:"

ST. ANDREW—"And in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord:"

ST. JAMES THE GREAT—"Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, Born of the Virgin Mary:"

ST. JOHN—"Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried:"

ST. THOMAS—"He descended into hell;" (or, "He went into the place of departed spirits," which are considered as words of the same meaning,) "the third day he rose from the dead:"

ST. JAMES THE LESS—"He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty:"

ST. PHILIP—"From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead:"

ST. BARTHOLOMEW—"I believe in the Holy Ghost:

ST. MATTHEW—"The Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints:"

ST. SIMON—"The Forgiveness of Sins:"

ST. JUDAS THADDEUS—"The Resurrection of the Body:"

ST. MATTHEW—"And the Life everlasting.—Amen:"

Railway Restaurants.

It is an astonishing thing that, with scarcely an exception, there is not a railway restaurant properly conducted in the United States. There is, indeed, no end of cake and pie shops; places where viscous and glairy pies, likewise doughy cakes, are to be had unlimitedly, but of honest bread and beef, clear unadulterated coffee, and tea that grew in China, there is very little; and the traveler with a simple stomach may starve for aught the restaurant can do for him. Doubtless there are people in the world who live and thrive on pie dough boiled in fat, and similar edibles; but there are still others who, when hungry, satisfy their appetites with bread and beef, and some provision should be made for such ridiculous tastes.

Along the line of the New York Central road are huge restaurants, one especially at Utica, where the eye ranges up and down immense tables covered with platoons of cakes decorated in the highest style of art; small cones of dough with holes in the top like volcanoes, others rolled up in scrolls and still others spotted, ringed, and streaked with red sugar. Pies are strongly represented also, but for that juicy sirloin from which one can get a generous slice, for well made, well baked bread, for the round of corned beef, one looks in vain, and those who cannot feed upon such trifles may go hungry. It is perhaps useless to complain, but for all that we shall lift up our voice against such places in the hope that there may be a coming man who will keep a restaurant at railway stations with clean, well cooked, simple food, at *high* prices, so that he can make some money out of it. In that event the institution will be universal, for hosts of imitators will arise and establish themselves in every corner of the land.—*Scientific American.*

Ole Bull.

Ole Bull is now in the United States for, we believe, the fourth time, meeting with his customary success, which is nothing short of splendid.—He is a man of generous impulses and the warmest sympathies; so much so, that very much of the proceeds of his concerts have been given away.—In 1852 he came to America inflated with the design of establishing a Norwegian colony in Pennsylvania. To this end he purchased a great tract of land on the banks of the beautiful Susquehanna, and hundreds of his countrymen soon gathered on it from Missouri and the remote West.—Ground was cleared, houses, churches and school-houses were built, and for a time everything seemed bright and prosperous. But one morning Ole Bull was informed that the real owner of the land wished to see him, when to his great regret he learned that he had been swindled by sharpers, who, representing the property as theirs, had induced him to part with a large sum for its supposed rightful possession. He instituted a suit at law against the swindlers, but it proved so expensive, that he was obliged to take up his violin and "play for costs," while the trouble and embarrasment of the whole affair wore upon his health and spirits.

We have been informed that not long ago he was the loser of nearly half a million dollars by the failure of a German banking-house, in the strength of which he had placed confidence. Since the misfortune which so suddenly befell his colonization scheme, and disappointed his philanthropic effort in behalf of his countrymen, he has given attention chiefly to public performances on his violin. In the intervals of retirement from the public exhibition of his skill he resides on his estate, a beautiful island on the western coast of Norway.

Ole Bull appears to be the man of the age whose genius in music possesses the power to sway the heart.—His magical fingers draw from that most difficult of instruments, the violin, cadences of harmony which seem to speak of things the heart can feel and the emotions respond to in closest sympathy. No one of any delicacy at all, can listen unmoved to his playing. Between him and his instrument there is, as it were, a complete *rapport*; it seems to be filled with the spirit of its master, and pours forth, responsive to his touch, the themes of his inspiration. Now tender and pathetic, filling our eyes with tears; now rippling and joyous, compelling gladness; now sad, plaintive, melancholy, awakening our sympathies; anon bold, dashing, impetuous as if challenging us to combat.—*Phrenological Journal.*

A CHILD PASSENGER LABELED.—There arrived at New Brunswick, April 2nd, a little boy six years old who came passenger from Chicago, with a label attached to his clothes, marked "For Mrs. Cowan, New Brunswick, N. J." The little chap who was sprightly and talkative, came safely through, being kindly cared for by other passengers—but there was much comment and some conjecture, as to the motives of those who sent so young a child on such a journey unattended.

IT WOULD not be strange if something more might be done in this country than has yet been the case with the large European chestnut. In some parts of France it is the chief dependence of the peasants for food and fuel. The bulk of the crop is carefully dried, so as to be quite hard; the shell is cracked off and thus kept for the winter provision. Boiled into a sort of soup, without any condiment whatever, it forms the breakfast—aye, and sometimes the supper also—of almost all the peasants and work-people. Pigs fed with it during the two or three last months of their lazy existence repay it in splendid bacon and lard. In fact, it is quite an important item in the existence of the people, almost every other article of food rising or falling in price with a scanty or an abundant yield of chestnuts. The leaves are gathered for litter, and thus form the bulk of the manure; and the branches provide their fuel, and the dried twigs, food in winter for their goats.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO CRIME.—When a wife asks her husband to "hook" her dress.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Liverpool paper urges the ladies to "cut off three-quarters of a yard from the trails of their dresses, and send the cloth to the charity schools."

IT IS said that Dumas, appreciating the love of something new which characterizes his countrymen, introduced in one of his novels a large part of one of the Gospels, and to many of his readers this was the most novel part of the book.

Two old ladies, who were known to be of the same age, had the same desire to keep the real number concealed; one used, therefore, every New Year's day, to visit the other, and say, "Madam, I am come to know *how old we are both to be this year.*"

THERE is a healthful hardiness about real dignity that never dreads contact and communion with others, however humble. It is only spurious pride that is morbid and sensitive, and shrinks from every touch.—*Irving.*

THE man who has not yet learned that the presence of a pure and noble woman, in nine cases out of ten, is the best of earthly protections against all peril, of any kind whatever—that man has failed to learn one of the most striking truths of human existence!

ERRORS, to be dangerous, must have a great deal of truth mingled with them; it is only from this alliance that they can ever obtain an extensive circulation; from pure extravagance and genuine, unmingled falsehood, the world never has, and never can, sustain any mischief.—*Sydney Smith.*

AN ignorant, but well-meaning man having been placed on the commission of the peace in a rural district, declared, on taking his seat as a magistrate, that, "it would be his most anxious endeavor to do justice without fear, favor, or affection; in short," said he emphatically, "I will take care that on this bench I will never be partial or impartial."

HOLLOWAY JAIL in London is so well kept that it is usually called among thieves "Tuffnell Park." The prisoners have good beds and good books; they are allowed pens, ink, and paper; they have the occasional luxury of a bath; and if they want anything, they have only to ring a bell and an officer in uniform waits upon them. A recently discharged inmate was met the other day by a friend, who saluted him with "I say, Tom, how fat and well you look!"—"Yes," was the reply; "I have been spending three months at my country house in Tuffnell Park, and it does me a world of good."

AT A recent court ball one of the fair queens of society, wife of a foreign diplomatist, was the object of Count Bismarck's attentions, and many observed that her beauty had produced a great impression on the famous statesman. The count, with that audacity of conquest which is his especial characteristic, extended his hand to pluck, without leave, a flower from the splendid bouquet which the lady carried. She rapped his knuckles with her fan, saying—"Pardon, Monsieur le Comte; but that flower is not a German state. You must ask for it."

ALEXANDER HAMILTON once said to an intimate friend; "Men give me some credit for genius. All the genius I have lies just in this: When I have a subject in hand, I study it profoundly. Day and night it is before me. I explore it in all its bearings. My mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make, the people are pleased to call the fruit of genius. It is the fruit of labor and thought."

Mr. Webster once replied to a gentleman who pressed him to speak on a subject of great importance: "The subject interests me deeply, but I have not time. "There, sir," pointing to a huge pile of letters on the table, "is a pile of unanswered letters to which I must reply before the close of this session, (which was then three days off.) I have no time to master the subject so as to do it justice."

"But, Mr. Webster, a few words from you would do much to awaken public attention to it."

"If there is so much weight in my words as you represent, it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject until my mind is imbued with it."

BROTHER, BEWARE.

Brightly it gleams in the cup, I know,
Sparkling in glittering gems, but oh!
Hidden away from human eyes,
In its ruby depths a serpent lies.
Thou can'st not see it; but surely 'tis there.
O brother! beware.

Honor and wealth may yet be thine,
Laurels of fame thy brow may entwine;
But I know the poisonous cup hath power
To banish it all in a single hour.
To stamp the brow and the heart with care;
Then, brother, beware!

It ripples and gleams so ruby and bright,
But thousands are cursing the cup to-night;
For down in its crimson, fiery heart,
The monster lies with a poisoned dart.
By a sister's love, by a mother's prayer,
O brother! beware.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising

PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One Square, . . .	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column, .	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Central Times.

We started in this enterprise, with the distinct purpose of furnishing a first-class newspaper; and it is conceded that the CENTRAL TIMES is one of the best country papers published.

The people of Plainfield and vicinity have shown their high appreciation of the paper in its liberal support and high commendation. We respectfully solicit the influence of all its readers in behalf of its more extended circulation.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:

For a single copy one year,		$2.50
" Five copies	"	10.00
" Ten "	"	18.00

Heroism.

The most beautiful examples of heroism are not wanting among the humbler and less favored portion of society. We have read with thrilling interest, deeds of generous courage, fortitude and valor found among this class.

One of the most touching of these happened lately on board of an English steamer from Liverpool to New York. It is thus described:

"A little ragged boy, aged nine years, was discovered on the fourth day of the outward voyage from Liverpool to New York, and carried before the first mate, whose duty it was to deal with such cases. When questioned as to the object of his being stowed away, and who brought him on board, the boy, who had a beautiful, sunny face, and eyes that looked like the very mirrors of truth, replied that his stepfather did it, because he could not afford to keep him, nor to pay his passage out to Halifax, where he had an aunt who was well off, and to whose house he was going. The mate did not believe the story in spite of the winning face and truthful accents of the boy. He had seen too much of stow-aways to be easily deceived by them, he said; and it was his firm conviction that the boy had been brought on board and provided with food by the sailors. The little fellow was very roughly handled in consequence. Day by day he was questioned and requestioned, but always with the same result. He did not know a sailor on board, and his father alone had secreted him and given him the food which he ate.

At last the mate, wearied by the boy's persistence in the same story, and perhaps a little anxious to inculpate the sailors, seized him one day by the collar and dragging him to the fore, told him that unless he confessed the truth, in ten minutes from that time he would hang him on the yard arm. He then made him sit down under it on the deck. All around him were the passengers and sailors of the midday watch and in front of him stood the inexorable mate, with his chronometer in his hand, and the other officers of the ship by his side. It was the finest sight, said our informant, that we had ever beheld, to see the pale, proud, sorrowful face of that noble boy—his head erect, his beautiful eyes bright through the tears that suffused them. When eight minutes had fled, the mate told him he had but two minutes to live, and advised him to speak the truth and save his life; but he replied, with the utmost simplicity and sincerity, by asking the mate if he might pray.

The mate said nothing, but nodded his head, and turned as pale as a ghost, and shook with trembling like a reed in the wind. And there, all eyes turned on him, this brave and noble little fellow, this poor waif whom society owned not, and whose own step father could not care for him—there he knelt with clasped hands and eyes upraised to heaven, while he repeated audibly the Lord's Prayer, and prayed the dear Lord Jesus to take him to heaven.

Our informant adds that there then occurred a scene as of Pentecost. Sobs broke from strong, hard hearts, as the mate sprang forward to the boy and clasped him to his bosom, and kissed him and blessed him, and told him how sincerely he now believed his story, and how glad he was that he had been brave enough to face death and be willing to sacrifice his life for the truth of his own word.

Such diamond flashes of pure, trustful natures may be rare, but they are witnessed often enough to prove that the severest struggles are more than compensated by the beauties and excellencies called into bold relief by them. They further show where the grandeur and nobility of human action lies, i. e. in a trustful submission of one's self and all his dearest interests into the keeping of Jesus.

The Mode of Development.

Men are often called upon to perform tasks for which they appear to possess no ability; and yet, when all are anticipating failure, sufficient power will be developed to meet the exigency. The body, unlike even the most perfect machinery, gains strength by use, and is able to endure and conquer, because it has endured and conquered. In great emergencies, men will exhibit a muscular strength and fortitude that would have been pronounced impossible under the ordinary routine of life.—

The stimulus of danger or the impulse of humanity will so excite the nerves of action, that an apparently preternatural strength will be exhibited.

The same is true of the intellectual faculties. Tax them and they grow efficient. Their force in any man can never be discovered, nor their capacity measured, except by the difficulties overcome and the labors endured. Probably no great man in any sphere at first conceived that he possessed even the germs of the powers that were gradually developed during a life of strenuous effort. The moral abilities that lie latent in the heart are equally capable of great development. The power of doing good exists in some measure in every individual. By use and habit it is strengthened, and lives permanently in the breast of him who cherishes it, investing him with a character for integrity and goodness that dignifies his most common actions, and gives him an unmistakable influence over the hearts and lives of others. A species of momentum is thus created by keeping in exercise the moral nature.

The chief reason why so much talent and so many powers of body, mind and soul are undeveloped and unproductive is not always the lack of outward opportunities, but the absence of internal effort. If physical power and vigor be the reward of continued and steady exertion, it is also true that this power can be obtained in no other way. The most favorable occasions for cultivating the muscles will bring no strength to him who folds his arms in idleness. So, if, through faint-heartedness or lethargy, we shrink from duties demanding energy of action, we shall remain incapable. It is chiefly from this lack of effort, this want of faith in our own powers, that so few rise to positions of high mental and moral ascendancy. We look up to its heights of attainment with a despair of ever reaching them, forgetting that none ever trod the mountain top without climbing step by step its rugged sides. Humility is a virtue, but carried to excess, and united with laziness, it may sink a man into imbecility, and destroy all possibility of his elevation or usefulness. In the steady and energetic pursuit of duty, and in striving to attain higher standards of excellence, courage, confidence and personal efficiency of every kind are stimulated and new powers are continually evolved, sufficient for all present emergencies, and increasing with all future needs. All the master-spirits of the world have been made strong by effort, and each one, however humble or feeble he may be, can develop the powers now latent within him until present impossibilities are vanquished, and new attainments opened to his extended view.—*Public Ledger*.

NATIONAL.

RECESS COMMITTEES.—The various Committees of the House of Representatives authorized to take testimony during the recess, on Monday, drew from the contingent fund the amounts estimated for the Summer's work, which they have been directed by the House to perform. The Committee of Ways and Means meet May 12, in New York, and after several weeks in the Eastern cities, will go West to San Francisco. The sub-Committee of Elections, consisting of the Western members of the Committee, meet in New Orleans, May 5, to investigate the Louisiana cases. The sub-Committee of the Judiciary, Eldridge (of Wisconsin), Chairman, meet in Montgomery, Alabama, the 24th of May, to continue the investigation of the charges against Judge Busteed. They hold a subsequent session in Mobile. The Select Committee on the Ninth Census, Garfield, acting Chairman, meet in New York May 25, and after a fortnight's session, will take testimony in Philadelphia, New York, and Pittsburgh.

This is, certainly, a very pleasant arrangement for members of Congress, and a capital way to see the country and enjoy themselves at the public expense. It may be, all these matters for which these committees are formed should be carefully developed; but, to say the least, it has very much the appearance that there are some other *very good* things and highly accommodating arrangements for members, besides the subjects of investigation.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted by twenty-one States, to-wit: Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas. The ratifications of Kansas and Missouri, however, are said to be informal. Five States, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Georgia, it is believed, will ratify the amendment during the present year. Virginia, Texas, and Mississippi under the act just passed by Congress, must ratify before they can be re-admitted to the Union, and it is asserted that Ohio, Oregon, California, and even Indiana may consent to the amendment.

SCIENTIFIC & PRACTICAL.

IMPROVED ENVELOPES.—One of those very simple improvements in the construction of a long-known article, has recently been announced in England, in regard to the gumming of envelopes, consisting in applying the mucilage to the lower part of the envelope, instead of the flap. On moistening the edge of the flap, as usual, and pressing it down upon the gummed surface below, a very thorough adhesion takes place, without the objection of getting the taste of the gum in the mouth, or removing a part of it by the tongue.

THE labor of working a sewing machine is regarded by physicians as trying to the female organism. The difficulty is easily remedied in large establishments by an arrangement which will connect the machines with steam motive power. A French contrivance does the same for a single machine by an electro-magnetic power, at an expense of sixteen cents a day for supplying four of Bunsen's batteries.

THERE is now preparing in Berlin what will be the most magnificent aquarium in the world. It is situated in the center of the principal promenade of the city, and will make a large three-story building, and be under the charge of Alfred Brehm, one of the best German naturalists. The second story will be devoted to the aquarium proper, while the upper will be given to mammalia, birds, and reptiles. The sides of the cages toward the visitors will be of such thick glass as to resist the stoutest serpent or crocodile, and by a skillful arrangement will be lighted, while the galleries where the visitors stand will be dark. Caves and grottoes abound, and art is exhausted to mimic Nature. The aquarium proper will be so divided that one portion shall contain the denizens of the Baltic Sea, another of the Atlantic, and a faithful copy of the Grotto of Capri is peopled by the inhabitants of the Mediterranean Sea. This aquarium is ten times larger than that of Hanover, and twelve times larger than that of Hamburg—the two most famous in the world.

DR. BUISSON, a French physician, took the poison of hydrophobia into his system by wiping his hand, on which there happened to be a slight scratch, with a handkerchief which had on it some of the saliva of a patient in the last stages of hydrophobia, whom he was attending. Supposing the malady would not be developed for 40 days, he put off his remedy, which was a vapor-bath.—But on the ninth day he suddenly felt a pain in his throat, then another in his eyes; his body seemed so light that he felt as if he could leap to a prodigious height and remain suspended in the air. It seemed as if the sensation of each hair on his head was so distinct that he could count them. The saliva was gathering in his mouth. The air blowing on him caused dreadful suffering, and he tried not to look on glittering objects. He had a constant desire to run and bite, not men, but animals and all that surrounded him. He noticed that, while he drank with difficulty, it was the sight of water more than the pain in his throat which troubled him; and he believes that one suffering from hydrophobia could continue to drink if his eyes were closed. He then took a vapor-bath; and, when the bath was raised to a heat of 136 F., he found the pain had disappeared as by magic. He says that a person bitten should, to keep off the attacks, take seven vapor-baths in a day at a temperature varying from 135 to 145 F.

MAGAZINES.

THE GALAXY FOR MAY—CONTENTS: Put Yourself in his Place. By Charles Reade. Chapters VI. and VII. (With an Illustration).
II. A Desultory Denunciation of English Dictionaries. By Richard Grant White.
III. Pairs and Repairs. By Lucretia P. Hale.
IV. English Toryism and its Leaders. By Justin McCarthy.
V. Susan Fielding. By Mrs. Edwards. Chapters XIV to XVII.
VI. A Great Advocate—James T. Brady. By L. Edwards Clarke. (With an Illustration).
VII. A Choir of Songsters.
VIII. The Galaxy Miscellany.
IX. Drift-Wood. By Philip Quilibet.
X. Literature and Art.
XI. Nebulæ. By the Editor.
Terms, $4 a year. Sheldon & Co., 498 and 500 Broadway, N. Y.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—CONTENTS: I. Beyond the Breakers: A Novel.—Part V. By Hon. Robert Dale Owen.
II. May Apples: A Poem. By W. L. Shoemaker.
III. Salmon Fishing. By Dr. A. C. Hamlin.
IV. Hans Breitmann in Politics.—Part III. 1. The Author asserts the vast intellectual superiority of Germans to Americans. 2. Showing how Mr. Hiram Twine "played off on Smith." Illustrated. By Charles G. Leland.
V. Rougegorge. A Tale. By Harriet Prescott Spofford.
VI. Life in Coal Mines. By Thomas H. Walton.
VII. A Few Curious Derivatives. By Prof. Henry Coppee.
VIII. Dick Lyle's Fee. A Story of the Day. By L. Clarke Davies.
IX. Spectrum Analysis. By Charles Morris.
X. Earl Douglas, of Philadelphia. By Dr. Benjamin H. Coates.
XI. Recollections of Washington Irving. By L. Gaylord Clark.
XI. The Argosy. A Poem. By Adelaide Cilley.
XIII. A Real Ghost Story.
XIV. Our Monthly Gossip.
XV. Literature of the Day.
J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY FOR MAY—The departments of this Magazine furnish exactly what every lady needs, and its immense circulation and great success show that they know it. The prominent features of Patterns, the "Ladies' Club," the Music, etc., are each one of them worth more than the price of the book, in the real value that they represent to the subscriber. Terms, $3.00 per year, with a premium. Address W. J. Demorest, 838 Broadway.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine APPLES, Dwarf and Standard PEARS, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. apl-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. apl-6w.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.	$4 75 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 50
Rye Flour, per cwt.	4 50
Indian Meal,	$2 25 a 2 00
Feed,	1 90 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye, "	1 15 a 1 20
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Apples, "	$3 00
Potatoes, "	1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	30 cts.
Butter, per lb,	50 a 55 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 a 18 "
Prunes,	18 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

MARRIED.

WHITING—ALBERTI.—At the residence of Mrs. E. R. Alberti, Woodstock, Fla., March 30th, by Rev. H. H. Cunningham of St. Mary's, Georgia, Mr. FRED D. WHITING of Woodstock, Fla., and Miss ELMINA ALBERTI, of New Market, N. J. No cards.

BRADSHAW—DOANE.—On the 6th inst., by Rev. William Day, Mr. GEO. W. BRADSHAW of Newark, to Miss ELIZABETH A., Daughter of Samuel O. Doane, Esq., of Plainfield.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I have had a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in my family for fifteen years, and have not paid a cent for repairs. All my family sewing has been done with it, and all the fur lining generally of my store.
St. Paul, Min. A. MOOR.
T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Do not Trifle with Danger.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

Special Notices.

To Housekeepers.

PURE WHITE ROCK POTASH, for making Soap. The best and cheapest article in use. [illegible] & SHAW & THORNE Drug Store, [illegible] Depot.

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT, .	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL, .	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL, .	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS, .	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH, .	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . . .	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . .	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.
Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE

The Great External Remedy.
For Man and Beast.
It will Cure Rheumatism.

[illegible]

I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, *Sole Proprietor.*
BALTIMORE, Md.

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years,
CAN BE FOUND THE
LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE,
DURABLE AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
SPRING STYLES
HATS & CAPS
IN THE STATE.
LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS.
TRUNKS,
Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags,
UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.
I. R. SQUIER,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.
5novly ELIZABETH.

New York Millinery.
THE NEW STORE!
SEBRING'S BLOCK,
Near Laing's Hotel.

MRS. H. D. BOSS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Plainfield and its vicinity that she has opened the above store with an entire new stock of
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
Comprising all the latest and most desirable shapes in
Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c.,
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, SILKS, LACES, CRAPES, LADIES' DRESS CAPS, NECK RIBBONS, VELVETS, SATINS, RUCHES, AND BONNET RIBBONS OF ALL WIDTHS.
The Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine this stock, as it comprises all the novelties of the season. 1ap4w

A First Class Piano for Sale.
ROSEWOOD—ROUND CORNERS—7 Octaves. In good order. JAS. W. JACKSON,
ap15tf Fourth Street, near Cherry.

Arleswood Academy.
(SIXTH YEAR.)
A SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children.—Careful, individual instruction imparted to each pupil.
Terms, (including French) from $5 to $12 per quarter. New quarter April 19th.
8ap1m M. BUXTON.

Plainfield Driving Park.
WE would say, for the benefit of all those who desire to drive on the above named Park during the ensuing season, that tickets can be obtained of JOHN ROSELL, Esq., at his office. 8ap3w

For Sale.
A NICE YOUNG COW, with Calf by her side. Apply to ROGERS & HUBBARD, Steam Planing Mill, Mechanic street and R. R. Avenue.
Plainfield, March 24, 1869. 4t

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,
ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.
ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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R. S. CONAWAY,
Having removed to the
Central Times Building,
OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,
Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND
Silver-ware Establishment,
Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES,	SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS,	FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS,	FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES,	KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS,	SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS,	CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.	

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Elgin Watches
Constantly on hand.
Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.
Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap3m

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES and [illegible]
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. [illegible] and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO, BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO. BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
15ap2m

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St., N. Y.,
Have begun the publication of
APPLETON'S JOURNAL,
A WEEKLY PAPER,
Devoted to Literature, Science, and Art.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL
Is a large sheet, of thirty-two pages. Its contents embrace:—
Fiction, in the form of both Serial Novels and Short Stories;
Essays upon Literary and Social Topics;
Sketches of Travel and Adventure;
Discussions upon Art, Books, and kindred themes;
Papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country;
Poems by our foremost poets; and
Instructive Papers upon Science and Education.

ILLUSTRATIONS
Form an important feature. Each number is accompanied by either an
Illustrated Supplement on some popular theme, a Steel-Engraving in the best style of the Art, or
A large Cartoon engraved on wood.
Novelty, freshness, and continual change will be uniformly aimed at. The illustrations will usually be valuable as works of art; those on steel, and the Cartoons, consisting of views of American scenery, by our most distinguished painters, and illustrations of character and life, by our foremost draughtsmen. *They will be printed with extra care on separate sheets,* and may be either bound in the volume at the close of the year, or framed to hang upon the wall. *The* JOURNAL, *in this feature, will be quite unlike any other.*
APPLETON'S JOURNAL will aim to be vigorous, earnest, and capable; valuable as an organ of thought, and pleasing to all the members of the household on account of its varied, sound, and entertaining literature.

THE NEW STORY,
BY THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER,
VICTOR HUGO,
ENTITLED
"THE MAN WHO LAUGHS,"
For which the French publishers paid the distinguished Author 300,000 francs.
This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, the idea of it having arisen in his mind contemporaneously with that of "Les Misérables." M. Hugo here tries his powers in a new field, that of English history and English character, of which he has been a student and observer during his Jersey exile.
Price 10 Cents per number, or $4.00 per annum, in advance.
Terms for clubs may be obtained of the Publishers.
Specimen copies sent gratis upon application.
15ap1m

Horses for Sale.
A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 26th, 1869. ap1tf

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

HOUSES,
LOTS,
COUNTRY SEATS,
AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

—

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

—

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

—

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

—

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

—

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

—

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

—

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

—

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
☞ No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-71

CLOTHING.

HALSEY,
HUNTER
&
HALSEY,

THE POPULAR

CLOTHIERS,

OF THE

Iron Front,

CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

GREAT BARGAINS

THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN

New and Fashionable

Spring Clothing,

Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.

—

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys & Children's

Ready Made Clothing,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

All who study economy will buy their Clothing of

HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,

IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,

Newark, N. J.

1apr3m.

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable

RESIDENCE TO RENT!

BETWEEN Grand and South Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 25 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot.

The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, and is eligibly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are a large Apple Orchard, and a good supply of various other kinds of choice Fruit Trees.

For further particulars apply to

REV. B. CORY,
Cor. of 3rd and Washington streets.

ap1tf

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE
Mower, Reaper
AND
SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, in a *single season*, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States.

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials *ever held in any country.*

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, - - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - - $822,973 76

R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't.

25marly

JOHN & J. LINDSAY

Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of

Plants, Flowers, &c.,

And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.

25mar3m

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.

(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at Low Prices.

L. J. DENTON.

Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, Hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. S. BOOME, owner; or to BRINK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

Hurrah for Westfield!

ALL persons who desire to invest in Real Estate in the thriving village of Westfield, will call on LAMON & MARSH, as they have property of all kinds, for sale on reasonable terms. Some good business places for sale, Farms, Houses and Lots, &c.

4mar2m Enquire at MARSH'S HOTEL.

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order.

For further particulars enquire on the premises.

4mar3m.

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 4 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MAIL, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.

mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Pearse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the

DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order.

MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.

1apr6m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

—

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

—

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

—

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks
Colored Poplins.
Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,
White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors,	10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

—

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Amo.

When he told me that he loved me,
'Twas the flowery time of May—
I put roses in my ringlets,
And went singing all the day—
When he told me that he loved me,
In the pleasant month of May!

Still he told me that he loved me
In the summer time of June,
When the roses blushed the redder,
And the birds were all in tune—
And I blushed (because he loved me)
Redder than the rose of June!

Yes! because I knew he loved me,
I went singing with the birds;
All the day I listened to him,
All the night I heard his words—
Dreaming nightly that he loved me,
I was blither than the birds!

But I did not know I loved him,
'Till I found one summer day,
That in saying how he loved me,
He had wiled my heart away—
Only saying how he loved me,
Through the long bright summer day?

Still he told me that he loved me
When the roses fading fell,
And the birds had all forgotten
That sweet tune I've learned too well;
For I love him, and he loves me
More than any words can tell!

For the Central Times.

The Temple of Jerusalem and the Arch of Titus.

It is well known that upon the taking of Jerusalem by Titus, it was his earnest wish to preserve its magnificent Temple. It was indeed destroyed contrary to his express command. He even strove to extinguish the flames which were consuming it, but was only able to secure the precious metals which enriched it, and its sacred furniture. Its doom could not be averted. After it was once set on fire, the soldiers actuated by a sort of frenzy applied brands to every combustible part, and thus was the wonderful structure completely burned to the ground. And the very foundations were dug up by the soldiers with the hope of finding hidden treasures, so literally were our Saviour's words fulfilled—"there shall not be left one stone upon another, which shall not be thrown down."

It was to commemorate the destruction of Jerusalem and its Temple by Titus, and to confer honor on the Roman General, that the beautiful arch which bears his name, was erected with its embellishments and sculpture, and surely it possesses for the Christian far greater interest than that which belongs to any of the other antiquities which Rome contains. Certain I am that after a sojourn of several weeks in the imperial city, spent in diligent examination of its wonders, there are none which I so much rejoice to have seen. It is situated at the extreme end of the old Roman Forum, and it stands near two other triumphal arches more imposing in their appearance—the arch of Septimius Severus, and the arch of Constantine. It has but one archway and is ornamented on each side with fluted columns, and in the centre of its vault is a bas-relief representing the deification of Titus.

But the interest which attaches to the arch of Titus is chiefly due to the forms sculptured on it. Time has not effaced them. There, sculptured on one of its piers, is the proud triumphal procession bearing the spoils of Jerusalem's Temple—the altar of incense, the table of shew-bread, the silver trumpets, and the seven branched candlesticks—there they are, copied from the very originals. There we behold the very figures and dresses of the captured Israelites. As the traveller pauses to gaze on these representations chiseled on the well preserved and beautiful monument, he feels that he is standing on one of those spots which brings earth into nearer connection with Heaven. It is here that the gorgeous procession swept along, exulting over the accomplished ruin of the beloved city whose terrible destruction as He foretold it, drew tears from the eyes of the blessed Redeemer. What affecting evidence is afforded by the literal fulfilment of that prophecy—evidence too, given unintentionally by the very enemies of Christ, and by the haters and murderers of his people. Little did the Romans think when they besieged and overthrew Jerusalem and destroyed its temple, that they were carrying out to the letter the prediction of the crucified One.

What evidence rises up before the beholder that the *Temple Worship* was really such as he has been taught that it was. He does not indeed see the very gold and silver utensils which the descendants of Aaron employed in God's house, but he sees what is the next thing to it, and that is a copy of these utensils carved in solid marble by the very people by whom the Temple was destroyed. A knowledge of the things relating to the religious ceremonies of the ancient Jews is thus conveyed to his mind in a way entirely different from any he ever before enjoyed.

After the war with the Jews had been brought to a close, Vespasian erected a magnificent temple in Rome called the Temple of Peace, and here according to Josephus he placed the golden vessels and instruments brought by Titus from Jerusalem. But it was not the will of God that they should be preserved; no one doubts that they have shared the same fate which has befallen the multitude of other spoils taken from conquered nations by the victorious Romans. The long inscription over this arch states, strange to say, that Jerusalem had never before been taken by any general, king, or people. But every one versed in sacred and profane history knows that it [illegible] "three times by Nebuchadnezzar, once by Ptolemy Lagus king of Egypt who carried off 100,000 Jews to Alexandria, once by Antiochus Epiphanes king of Syria, who set up an image of Jupiter in the temple of the most High, and once by Pompey, during the Mithridatic war, who destroyed its walls which Herod was allowed to rebuild by the special favor of Julius Cæsar." One side of the inscription was evidently not engraved until after the death of Titus, for it styles him Divus or god.

RELIGIOUS.

A PARISHIONER in Beverly, Mass., offered to pay fifty dollars extra per annum, provided the church doors were locked from the beginning of the services till the text.

REV. DR. SCHAFF expects to spend the summer in Europe. He is most laboriously prosecuting his labors on Lange's Commentary. Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., has received a unanimous call from the South Church, of Chicago, with the offer of a liberal salary.

OF THE 600,000 people within the bounds of Liberia about 15,000 are immigrants from America. The rest are mainly heathen. There are between 40 and 50 churches, of which about half are Methodists. The *Christian Recorder*, the ablest organ of the colored people in this country, is now urging on our negroes the importance of their assuming the work of evangelizing Africa. They ought to do it, and to begin immediately. Of all churches the African Methodists should not be without a foreign mission.

THE great difficulty experienced in Spain in prosecuting evangelistic labor is the want of missionaries. Dr. Schmettau, foreign secretary of the English Evangelical Alliance, says there is the utmost readiness to hear, and that the revulsion in favor of Protestantism is remarkable, and to be accounted for only because the people are convinced that the state of ignorance and degradation to which they had been brought was due to the Romish Church and its priests. Out of 16,000,000 inhabitants, 15,000,000 can neither read nor write.

THE HINDOOS.—What is the greatest question at this moment agitating no small portion of the millions of India? Not the increased social happiness and prosperity of the people, nor the augmentation of commerce and trade, nor the vast improvements of the country—visible on every hand, wonderful as they all are—but this, What is Truth? What constitutes religion? What is the destiny of idolaters, and what that of Christianity in the coming ages? The people are thinking, comparing, arguing—not knowing exactly what to do. India is much in the condition of Rome previously to the baptism of the Emperor Constanstine. Idolatry, here as there, now as then, is *falling into disgrace.* Men are becoming wiser. Truth, in its clearness and power, is gradually entering their minds, and changing their habits and lives.—*Lippincott's Mag. for May.*

SOMETHING NEW IN A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEW YORK.—The most noticeable thing in the history of the Presbyterian church in this city during the last twenty-five years is the immense multitude that flocks to the Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street church every Sunday to listen to the Rev. Dr. John Hall. In our day there has been nothing like it. Dr. Hall was called to this church from Dublin, Ireland, in the summer of 1867, and since he was installed here—over eighteen months ago—the church has every Sunday not only been crowded to its utmost capacity, camp chairs being used in the aisles, but large numbers are compelled to go away. What perhaps is most remarkable, when taken in connection with these large audiences, is the fact that there is nothing odd or eccentric in Dr. Hall's preaching, no attempt on his part to create a sensation of the Gospel in an earnest, impressive, instructive manner; and this, to all thoughtful people, must be gratifying. It is true, Dr. Hall is a man of great intellectual power, of dignified, yet graceful and easy presence; he always speaks extemporaneously, and possesses in a high degree the peculiar charm of popular oratory, which enables the public speaker who is gifted with it to carry the sympathies of his audience with him; but it is to his great earnestness, to the fact that *his heart is in his work*, that he is indebted, more than to any other one thing, for his remarkable success. In ability and eloquence he excels, but in earnestness he is preeminent. To have such a man officiating in the wealthiest and most fashionable Presbyterian church in this city must be productive of beneficent results. Already we hear that the collections for benevolent objects in that church are largely in excess of what they have been in former years, thus showing that Dr. Hall's earnest and impressive preaching has power even to reach the pockets of that influential and highly respectable class whom our neighbor Pomeroy designates as "bloated bondholders."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Agricultural & Domestic.

Agriculture.

BY REV. HENRY M. SCUDDER, D. D.

Often has it been said that agriculture is the main pursuit of mankind. It must be so, for the actual life, the continuance in being, of the race depends upon it. If it should cease, everything else would cease, and death would reign all over the world in solitary horror. Some years ago I was at Aden, in Arabia. There they sell water as well as food, and both are brought from other places. Aden is the exact opposite of Eden, and if all the earth was like Aden, a few days of famine and thirst would end the history of man. A country is prosperous according to the advances which it makes in the science and art of agriculture. There is a race now going on in this State between Mining and Agriculture. Mining is the elder born, and like rough Esau, has the birth-right, but it will yet faint, and have to sell out, for a mess of pottage, to its brother Agriculture. Many "White Pines" cannot compete with the California wheat fields. The glory of the gold will become dim, but the yellow glories of harvest never. Nitro-glycerine may plough furrows in the rock, and turn out precious metals, but the humble plough that glides through the fat soil makes more productive furrows.

Again, the farming life is, in itself, a noble one. I have, for years yearned for it. If ever disabled from preaching, that shall be my choice.—The earth is our mother. Out of its dust we were born, from its bosom we derive our nutriment, in its lap we must lie down and die. I feel a filial instinct towards it. To dig, plough, chop wood, build fences, mow reap, and ingather, is healthy work. I know what it is, for I worked on a farm for awhile, when a boy. I hated it soundly then, I love it now.—And while one daily, as a farmer, sweats himself into healthfulness, how pleasant to be able to carry, in a parallel line with his work, the study of soil, trees, flowers, insects, and birds; the study of the changes above in the sky, and the growth below in the ground; the study of ducks, chickens, goslings, pigs, horses, sheep, and oxen; none of which is beneath the notice of the true philosopher. Is not this a noble labor?

The original command to Adam was, as touching himself, to multiply; as touching the earth to subdue it.—Here again we have marriage and agriculture, at the very start, in Paradise itself; and agriculture is represented as a mastership, a subjugation. Man is to subdue the earth, break up its soil even to pulverization, and thus fit it in the highest degree for the action of divine influences upon it; and how grandly typical is this of what man is to do with his own soul.

EARLY GARDENS.—Have a little corner in your garden where the plow never comes, to be spaded up and planted as soon as the ground will permit, and long before the regular garden-making season begins. A little hot-bed, no larger than an ordinary window sash will cover, will make a great difference with your vegetables. Make a frame of boards the size of your sash, and stake it firmly to the ground. Throw out the inside dirt to the depth of eighteen inches and fill nearly all with horse manure. Cover this with three inches of rich soil, and plant a row of cabbages, one of tomatoes, peppers, cauliflowers, and beets. Moisten with tepid water occasionally. The plants will be ready to remove to the main garden at an early date, and of course come to maturity much sooner than those early planted.—*Rural American.*

Beet Root Sugar.

In a former number of the 'Scientific American,' we expressed our belief that at some future day the United States would manufacture the whole amount of the sugar needed for home consumption, and we further stated that this sugar would, in all probability, be made from the beet.

We now think the time has come for the country to free itself, at as early a date as possible, from dangerous dependence on the foreign production of this staple, so as to avoid sudden variations in prices, and inconveniences arising therefrom, such as have actually occurred in consequence of the recent revolt in the island of Cuba.

We consider the subject of beet root sugar production in the United States to be of such vital importance to the interests of the whole community, that we have determined on publishing a series of articles, illustrated with the necessary engravings, concisely elucidating the whole question, statistically, economically agriculturally, and technologically. This is the more necessary, as no really reliable and complete treatise on beet root sugar has ever been, to our knowledge, published in the English language.

We sincerely hope by so doing to be the means of stimulating the moneied men and the agriculturists of the country into active measures, which we are fully convinced must result advantageously, both to the public in general and to themselves in particular. Should we succeed in this object, we shall consider ourselves fully rewarded for our efforts toward its attainment.

The island of Cuba has been making about half a million of tuns of sugar annually upon 1,365 estates; this quantity approximates to one-third nearly of the consumption of the world. Our refiners have been in the habit of drawing their principal supplies of raw sugar from this source, but they will soon have to look to some other, as nobody can doubt that the day of the emancipation of the Cuban slaves is fast dawning, and that a repetition here of what took place in the island of Jamaica, under similar circumstances, is to be expected, namely, a sudden falling off in the production of over eighty per cent.

Let us not be unprepared for an emergency, which would inevitably force us into purchasing European beet root sugars at much more onerous prices than would make their home production a profitable industry.

The beet, after all the juice has been extracted, is not merely valueless *bagasse*, but constitutes a most excellent material for the fattening of live stock during the winter months. Beet root molasses makes good brandy and alcohol. The residue of distillation furnishes potash. The green leaves at the time of harvesting are used as a manure, being rich in ammonia, and when dried, are largely consumed as an admixture with the lower grades of manufactured tobacco.

The production of beet sugar is well known to be one of the most remunerative investments in Europe, where the number of sugar establishments is constantly on the increase, and yet beyond what has been done by one small, but apparently prosperous German establishment in one of our Western States, not a single field of fifty acres of genuine sugar beet has ever been grown in America.

We have recently heard of a company in California who intend starting an establishment in that State within a short period of time. We wish them success, and hope that their example will be followed on the more eastern portions of the continent by some of our men of enterprise.

The beet in America, wherever it has been analyzed, and this has been done to our knowledge in the States of Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and others, has never been found to contain less than 11 per cent of sugar, and has generally tested 12 per cent. Of this quantity, we extract by our modern processes of manufacture at least, eight-tenths.

The results of numerous experiments on a scale of sufficient magnitude to be conclusive, made in the States of New Jersey, Illinois, and elsewhere, have proved that 20 tons of beets is a very ordinary crop in this country. This being the case, we may expect to make, at the rate of 8 per cent of sugar, the large quantity of 3,584 lbs. out of the 44,800 lbs. of the beet produced on one acre.

In Louisiana the average quantity of cane sugar per acre seldom reaches two hogsheads.

With the exception of the extreme North and Northwestern States, and the far South, the whole extent of the territory of the United States, wherever the soil is of the right quality, such as we shall indicate in our next article, may be made to produce the sugar beet.

Our manual labor is said to be too high; but if this be the case, may we be allowed to ask, how our producers manage to ship to European ports our flour, wheat, cotton, tobacco, and many other articles?

The secret rests with the fact that the cheapness and natural fertility of our lands, more than compensate for superior cost of labor.

We do not fear to express the opinion that Yankee beet root sugar will, at no very distant day, be offered in the markets of the world in successful competition with both colonial or European brands.—*Scientific Amer.*

MANY farmers are coming to the conclusion that close manure cellars under barns are not well for the animals, or the hay and grain above. A manure shed is a better arrangement.

COCOANUT FIBRE.—At a recent meeting of the Polytechnic Society of Liepsic, one of the members, in referring to the manifold uses made of coir or cocoanut fibre, in the preparation of matting, brushes, etc., spoke of its most recent application as a material for belting for machinery, and attempted to show that it possessed for this purpose many advantages in economy, durability and applicability, over leather, rubber and other substances, most commonly used.

OYSTER BREEDING.—It is said that one of the principal causes of the depopulation of the oyster banks on the coasts of Europe and America, is to be found in the increasing abundance of a bivalve shell-fish, called *Anomia.* These cover the oyster banks in a continuous sheet, one overlapping the other, so as to deprive the oysters of the means of obtaining any nutriment from the water, and ultimately killing them. Some of these layers of anomias on certain oyster banks have attained a thickness of three or four inches.

The next Oregon State fair will commence on the 20th day of September, 1869, and continue six days.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER CVIII.—An act for the organization of the National Guard of the state of New Jersey.

PARADES AND DRILLS.

42. And be it enacted, That every company of the national guard shall be paraded at least twelve times in every year, and at least one of its parades shall be by brigade.

43. And be it enacted, That the orderly sergeant or acting orderly sergeant of each company shall notify every member thereof of any parade, ordered in pursuance of this act, by a written or printed notice, to be left at the residence or place of business of such member, or sent by mail, at least two days before the time specified for such parade; at the time and place of meeting named in said orders, the orderly sergeant shall call the roll of the company, and shall make a true list of all present or absent at each roll-call; if the company be part of any battalion, regiment, or brigade, then the commandant of the company shall make copies of the return of the sergeant, and certify and forward the same to the commandant of the battalion, regiment or brigade; adjutants and assistant adjutant general shall in like manner, by service of written of printed notice, or by mail, three days prior to the day fixed for parade, notify commissioned officers, call the roll of officers, and make return to the commanding officers in cases of battalion, regimental or brigade parade.

44. And be it enacted, That in addition to the number of days for drill, now required by law, all the national guard may, once in three years, when so ordered by the governor, be required to attend an encampment at such time and place as the commander-in-chief may appoint, which encampment shall continue at least six days, during which time the troops shall be exercised in company and battalion movements and target practice, and be carefully instructed in the whole routine of camp and field duty.

45. And be it enacted, That when a brigade, regiment, battalion, or company parade according to law, they shall have the right of way through any street or highway through which they may pass.

FINES AND THEIR COLLECTION.

46. And be it enacted, That there shall be a company court martial to each company, consisting of one commissioned officer, one sergeant, one corporal and two privates, who shall be appointed annually by the commandant of the company; there shall be a regimental court to each regiment, and a battalion court to each battalion, each to consist of one field officer or senior captain, as president, one captain, and one first lieutenant, who shall be appointed annually by the respective commandants of regiments and battalions; they shall hold at least three sittings in each year, at such times and places within the bounds of their commands, as the said commandants respectively shall direct, notices of which sittings shall be published as the rules and by-laws of the company, or of the regiment or battalion board shall prescribe; said courts shall have power to hear and decide upon all excuses of the members of their respective commands, for non-attendance at company, regimental or battalion duty, or neglect of duty prescribed by law, or the laws and regulations of any company, of the regimental or battalion boards in pursuance of law; and they may impose such fines or penalties, with the purview of the law, as in judgment may seem proper.

47. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the presidents of such courts respectively to transmit to the officer commanding the company, regiment or battalion, as the case may be, the findings of the courts, together with a correct list of all delinquents upon whom said courts shall have imposed fines, and the amount of each fine; and such commandant countersigning said list of delinquents, shall transmit the same to the regimental or battalion paymaster, or person acting as such, and if any delinquent shall refuse to pay to such paymaster or acting paymaster the fine or fines against him within ten days after notice in writing, to him given to pay the same, then it shall be the duty of the paymaster or acting paymaster to proceed to collect and enforce the same according to law; and all moneys so collected shall be expended for the use and purposes of the command whose court imposed said fine, as the by-laws or official board thereof may direct.

48. And be it enacted, That from the sentence of any regimental or battalion court imposing a fine, there may be an appeal if made within ten days to the commandant of the regiment or battalion, who may remit such fine and certify the remission to the paymaster or acting paymaster charged with the collection of said fines.

49. And be it enacted, That company commandants shall transmit to the commandant of the regiment or battalion of which they are a part, a correct list of all members of their respective companies who are in arrears for any fines or penalties imposed upon them; and commandants of regiments or battalions shall direct the paymaster or acting paymaster serving under their command, to collect or cause to be collected and enforced according to law, any fines or penalties which may be returned to them.

50. And be it enacted, That all moneys received from fines and penalties by the brigade paymasters or acting paymasters shall be paid out under the direction of the brigade board, subject to the approval of the commandant of the brigade; all moneys received in like manner by regimental or battalion paymasters, or persons acting as such, shall be paid out under the direction of the regimental or battalion board subject to the approval of the regimental or battalion commander; all moneys received in like manner by the treasurer of any company, shall be disbursed as the rules and by-laws of the company shall direct, subject to the approval of the commandant of the company; but no moneys received by or accruing to any board or corps shall be expended for any other than military purposes, and any officer, or officers or board assenting to any disbursements of the same for purposes not strictly military shall be subject to court martial therefor.

51. And be it enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer or private, who shall be absent from any parade or drill duly ordered, or from any state encampment, or from any active duty when called to the same, shall be subject to a fine; if the delinquent be a general officer, he shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars for every day he shall be so absent from such parade, drill, encampment or active duty; if a regimental or battalion officer, to a fine of eight dollars for every day; if a company or line officer, to a fine of six dollars for every day, and if a non-commissioned officer or private, to a fine of four dollars for every day of such absence.

52. And be it enacted, That the same fines and penalties shall be respectively paid by every officer, non commissioned officer and private who shall be absent at either roll call, or leave the parade of his regiment, battalion or company without permission obtained from the commanding officer, before the said regiment, battalion or company shall be dismissed, which said fines shall and may be recovered in the manner directed in this act.

53. And be it enacted, That if any non-commissioned officer, musician or private at any review or any other occasion when paraded in arms or on duty, shall misbehave or demean himself in any unofficerlike or unsoldierlike manner, he shall for such offence be cashiered, or expelled, or punished by fine not exceeding fifteen dollars, at the discretion of a regimental or battalion court martial; and if any non-commissioned officer or private shall on any occasion of parading the company to which he belongs appear drunk, or use any reproachful or abusive language to his officers, or any of them, or shall qurrel himself, or promote any quarrel among his fellow soldiers, he shall be disarmed and put under guard by order of the commanding officer present and until the company is dismissed, and shall be fined at the discretion of a regimental court martial, in any sum not exceeding eight dollars.

54. And be it enacted, That any person who shall be guilty of disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior in, or use any insulting or contemptuous or indecorous language or expressions to, or before any court martial or any member thereof, in open court, with intent to interrupt the proceedings of, or to bring into disrespect such court or any member thereof, may be committed by such court to the county jail as for contempt of court for a term not exceeding three days.

55. And be it enacted, That when a commitment shall have been adjudged under either of the two preceding sections of this act, the president of the court shall issue a warrant under his hand and seal directed to the sheriff or either of the constables of the county in which said court shall sit, which warrant shall set forth the particular circumstances of the offence adjudged to have been committed, and shall command the officer to whom it is directed to take the body of the offender and commit him to the county jail, there to remain in confinement without bail for the time specified therein, and until the officer's fees for committing and the jailor's fees are paid, unless sooner discharged by the process of law.

56. And be it enacted, That the sheriff or jailor shall receive the body of any person who shall be brought to him by virtue of such warrant, and keep him until the expiration of the time mentioned in the warrant, and until the officer's and jailor's fees be paid, or until the offender be discharged by due course of law.

57. And be it enacted, That if any bystander shall interrupt, molest, or insult, by abusive words or behavior any officer or soldier while on duty at any parade, drill, or meeting for military improvement, he shall be put immediately under guard, and kept, at the discretion of the commandant of the regiment, battalion, company, or corps, until drill, parade, or meeting be dismissed, and such commandant may turn over such by stander to any police officer of the city wherein such parade, drill, or meeting is held, to be kept by him in custody accordingly, and said police officer is required to detain him in custody accordingly.

58. And be it enacted, That if any money shall remain in the hands of any constable after making sale of the property of a delinquent, and paying the fines and costs of such delinquent, such money shall be paid by the constable to the said delinquent; but if he shall refuse to receive the same, then the said constable shall pay the said money to the paymaster or acting paymaster of the regiment or battalion to which such delinquent belongs, to be by him accounted for in his settlement with the brigade board; and and it shall be the duty of such constable, after having paid any such money into the hands of the regimental or battalion paymaster or acting paymaster, immediately to certify the same to the brigade board; no property shall be exempt from process for the payment of any fine imposed under this act.

59. And be it enacted, That any member of a military board or court who shall not attend the meetings of said board or court when duly notified so to do, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, to be imposed by said board or court.

60. And be it enacted, That any sheriff or constable to whom any process for the collection or enforcing any fine and penalties imposed by this act, is committed, shall be subject, for any neglect, misfeasance, or malfeasance, to like fines and penalties as are now imposed upon them for like neglect, malfeasance or misfeasance in executing final process in civil cases.

61. And be it enacted, That witnesses not attending any military board or court when duly summoned or subpœnaed to appear before the same, shall be subject to like fines and penalties as are imposed for the like neglect or refusal in civil cases.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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ORDERS left at Wm. C. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.

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THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Little Things.

BY FRANCES D. GAGE.

Oh! mother, get my bonnet, do,
  I want to go and play;
And hurry, mother, tie my shoe,
  Or sis will run away.

Oh! mother, do untie this string,
  'Tis in a hateful knot;
And tell me where I put my sling—
  I really have forgot.

Mother, see here, my dress is loose,
  I wish you'd hook it up;
Oh! dear—I want a drink so bad;
  Ma, take me down the cup.

Mother, I want a long, strong string,
  To make my kite fly high;
Give me more paper for the tail,
  I'll make it reach the sky.

I've cut my finger, mother—oh,
  Do tie a rag upon it;
And, mother, here—do sew this string
  Again upon my bonnet.

And, mother, sew this button on
  My pants—see how they look;
And, mother, stick those leaves again
  Into my spelling book.

Oh! mother, mother, comb my hair
  And wash my face right clean;
We girls are all a-going to walk
  To night upon the green.

To-night, just after schoo', you know,
  The mistress said we might;
And, mother, I must have some cakes,
  And cheese, to fix things right.

Oh! mother, pick these stitches up—
  I've dropt a half a score—
And see, there's one all ravell'd down
  A dozen rounds or more.

Mother, where is my jumping rope?
  Mother, where is my hat?
Mother, come help me build my house;
  Mother, John plagues my cat.

Thus hour by hour, and day by day,
  These little things intrude,
Till many a mother's anxious heart
  Is weary and subdued.

And to her ever-troubled ear
  The sacred name of mother,
By being ever dwelt upon,
  Sounds worse than any other.

But let each mother pause—and think
  How much she has at stake;
How many thousand tiny drops
  It takes to fill a lake.

Remembe:ing that her noisy boy
  A statesman bold may be; [learn
And strong in truth and right may
  A nation to be free.

With glowing words of eloquence
  Maintain Jehovah's plan,
Till vice shall hide its head for shame
  And nations bless the man.

Or, when her head is growing gray,
  That daughter, kind and true,
With feeling heart and ready hand
  Her little things will do.

Let these reflections nerve and cheer
  Each weary, fainting one,
With patient hope to do her work,
  Till all her work is done.

For not on earth can there be found,
  Through all life's varied plan,
A nobler, greater work than hers,
  Who rears an honest man.

A Sunday-School Anniversary in Germany.

BY FRANCIS E. WILLIARD.

In the gloomy garrison church of Berlin, on a Sabbath afternoon of last autumn, the sturdy Prussian soldiers, brave bearers of the needle-gun, were displaced by quite a different company. Six thousand children gathered there, to celebrate the fourth birth-day anniversary of Berlin Sunday-schools.

They file in quietly, with placid faces, take their appointed seats with great docility, and, led by the melodious organ, sing in measured tones these grand liturgic sentences:

"Praise the Lord, the mighty King of Glory!—This, my soul, is my desire. Awake psalter and harp! Let songs of praise be heard. Praise the Lord who so gloriously rules; who bears thee on eagle wings; who keeps thee as thou wilt be kept. Praise the Lord who hath rained showers of love upon thee out of Heaven. Consider what He can do who shows to thee such mercy."

A black-robed minister pronounces the sweet verse that never can seem other than familiar in any tongue:—"Suffer little children to come unto me," to which the singing voices make reply: "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from Thy presence, and take not Thy Holy Spirit from me.

The minister then utters the first words of the Shepherds' song: "Glory to God in the highest;" the children's voices sing the rest; "and on earth peace, good-will to men."

MINISTER.—"The Lord be with thee."

CHILDREN.—"And with thy spirit."

Thus ends the simple opening exercises, in which appropriate music is united to words of no doubtful inspiration. After prayer, (the "amen" of which is chanted by all voices,) responsive Bible reading and a spirited "Hallelujah Chorus," all rise and repeat the Apestles' Creed as it has never been repeated, very likely outside the land of sentry-boxes. The precision is perfect—the many voices count for one. This is a regular "field day" in the Sunday-school army, and behold the crowning feature of the review! Prussia early begins the drill, in every line of life.

Following this admirable specimen of a discipline that can no further go, comes our little home song that has flown to every land:

"I want to be an angel."

But its inspiration was greatly damped in its ocean flight to Germany.—America sings it with a zest to which even these fresh young voices seem to be strangers. The pulse of sound vibrates so slowly here—so rapidly with us. Even the music-loving Germans can not give us lessons in the singing of hymns. No; nor in the unteachable art of talking to children. True, it was Prediger Hoffman, preacher to His Majesty, who, when the little hymn was over, catechised the young folks, and his subject was the one choicest of all, our Saviour's life on earth. True, his face was very earnest, his manner vastly energetic, his voice loud, and his figure commanding, but he seemed an overpowering presence to the reverent young people, though they answered all his questions in a way most dutiful.

A little hymn, worthy of translation, a "Confesssion of Faith" in the German rising generation, follows:

"Would you know what a prize?
Would you learn what I know?
Would you view my possessions?
Would you hear of my glory?
  Jesus the Crucified.

"Who is the foundation of my faith?
Who strengthens and opens my lips?
Who bears my punishment and guilt?
Who wins for me the Father's grace?
  Jesus the Crucified.

"Who overcame death?
Who gives help in the last hour?
Who takes me to His Kingdom?
Who makes me equal to the angels?
  Jesus the Crucified."

Another minister climbs to the pent up pulpit far above the little heads, and preaches a sort of sermon, in part statistical, and in whole uninspiring and protracted. With a little more leisurely singing, the responsive chanting of some passages of Scripture, and the Prayer of our Lord repeated by all present, the exercises close, and we go from the grim old church, with a head full of questions, and a heart full of interest, touching this enterprise; this grafting of the new upon the old—for we have been reminded by the speaker who dealt out the statistics, that from an American, not a Teutonic brain, sprung this beneficent genius, so rapidly expanding its peaceful wings under a foreign sky, and winning to itself the affectionate regards of the learned, the powerful, and the good.—*S. S. Scholar.*

The Duck and the Alligator.

BY M. E. M.

By the banks of a beautiful stream in Florida a mother duck was walking with her brood—twelve little downy things, so graceful and pretty! Never was mother prouder than she as she piloted them along the green shore, and finally ventured in with them on the sparkling wavelets.—They were having a grand time; when suddenly, splashing his way through the waters, a monster appeared on the scene. Every child has seen an alligator in a picture: but here came along a real one, with his shining eyes, and villianous mouth yawning wide open, ready to engulf the callow ducklings. It was a fearful moment for the mother! Death in its most terrible aspect menaced her darlings. She looked around; but there was nobody to help her. Her little mistress, with half a-dozen servants, were indeed running toward her, brandishing sticks and shouting defiance; but she did not see or hear.—She must help herself.

So, swift as lightning she acted.—She flew right at the big alligator, and, seating herself on his head, pecked at his eyes, right and left, with a fury that drove him to madness. He shook, and plunged, and struggled; but he could not get rid of his little antagonist. And while the fight went on the ducklings all swam safely to shore. Then with one lift of her tired wings, the mother rose majestic, and followed her brood, leaving Mr. Alligator wonder-stricken at his defeat.

With plumage ruffled, and blood dropping down her faithful white breast, she marshaled her children before her, and walked proudly and triumphantly back to the barn-yard.

Children, this is a story of mother love. How tenderly that duck mother loved her brood! How bravely she fought for them, venturing her own life into danger to save theirs! So, my darlings, do your mothers love you! So would they battle for you, if need were! How much do you love them? What are you doing every day to prove your love?—*Independent.*

A MISCONCEPTION.—"Knox," the correspondent of the "Sunday-School Times," tells the following incident, which occurred in a Sunday-school in Brandenburg, Germany. A speaker, dwelling upon Adam and Eve, asked, "Where did God place them?" The answer was,

"In the Garden of Eden."

"And what did they do there?"

"They tilled it."

"Why were they turned out?"

"Sir, they could not pay the rent!"

The novelty of the answer induced the teacher to inquire of his pupil why he had given it, when he was told that his father and mother had been turned out of their house because they could not pay the rent, and he thought it must have been so with Adam and Eve.

The teachers made a purse for the boy's father

ONE piece of wrong doing is never cured by another.

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20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere SUITS,
Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,
FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,
Cassimere Suits,
The best for business wear in our stock. Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Bl'k Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
Blue Frock Coats,	12 00
Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
Fancy Cassimere Sack Coats,	7 00
Grey Mixed Sack Coats,	5 00
Brown Mixed Sack Coats,	4 00
Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
Our Popular Grade,	5 00
We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.	
200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
Black Cloth Vests,	$2 50, $3 00 and 4 00
Cassimere Vests,	$1 00, $2 00, $2 50, 3 00

Customers will bear in mind that among the many advantages they obtain by making their purchases from our firm, are that they obtain a first class garment in every instance equal to ordered work; an immense stock of NEW AND STYLISH GOODS to make their selections from, and at the same time effect a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. from usual prices, as every garment in our stock is MARKED AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES and not at retail rates.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Clothing,
316 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
Directly opposite Mechanic street. 18mar3m

NOTICE
TO PURCHASERS OF
Dry Goods,
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING,
&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned having
REMOVED
from their former place of business, No. 4 King Block, to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE,
No. 1 King Block,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
(on the ground formerly occupied by Dayton & Co.,) intend keeping for the coming season A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING, &c.,
in all their varieties. They especially invite the attention of the buyers of
CARPETS
to their LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK, in connection with OTHER GOODS, all of which will be offered to the public at POPULAR PRICES.
STODDARD, DUNCAN & VAN PELT,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NEW JERSEY.
18mar3m

Degraaf & Taylor,
FURNITURE, CARPETS
AND MATTRESSES,
Wholesale and Retail.
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
87 & 89 Bowery,
65 Christie Street,
130 & 132 Hester St.,
NEW YORK.
(CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.)

We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.

Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.

The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Second and Third Ave. Cars pass our Stores. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, NEW YORK.
18mar3m

MONEY LOANED
ON Bond and Mortgage, by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK. Applications should be made to
FRED. G. BURNHAM,
Counsellor at Law, [illegible], N. J.,
or to WM. C. AYRES & WM. WHITE,
[illegible] Plainfield.

LIFE INSURANCE.

HOMŒOPATHIC
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of the City of New York,
No. 231 Broadway.

Rates lower than any other State or National Company.

HOMŒOPATHIC RATES LOWER STILL.

Why pay twice as much as is necessary to insure, merely to let the Company bank on your money and pay you back in dividends?

Dividends to a reasonable extent guaranteed in advance by deduction from premiums, if preferred.

All premiums, policies, and dividends, in cash.

LADIES, LOOK AT THIS!
Females insured at same rate as *males.*
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
ALL DIVIDENDS NON-FORFEITABLE.
This Company adopts every form of Policy known or adopted by any responsible Company.
CALL OR SEND FOR DOCUMENTS.

DIRECTORS.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, 157 East 24th Street.
HON. S. L. WOODFORD, Lieut.-Gov. State of New York.
JAMES CUSHING, JR., of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.
EDWARD E. EAMES, of H. B. Claflin & Co.
ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Bros., 468 Broadway.
HON. R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller of New York City.
ROBERT SEWELL, of Sewell & Pierce, 62 Broadway.
GEORGE G. LAKE, of Lake & McCreery, 471 Broadway.
HON. RICHARD KELLY, Prest. of 5th National Bank.
JOHN SIMPKINS, 29 Wall street.
W. C. DUNTON, of Bulkley, Dunton & Co., 4 John Street.
PETER LANG, of Lang & Clarkson, 4 Front St.
W. B. KENDALL, of Bigelow Carpet Co., 65 Duane Street.
H. W. WARNER, late Warner & Loop, 332 8th Avenue.
CHARLES L. STICKNEY, 209 Bowery.
WILLIAM RADDE, Publisher, 550 Pearl Street.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, 124 East 29th Street.
G. B. HAMMOND, Tarrytown, N. Y.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Vice-Pres't.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
A. HALSEY PLUMMER, Ass't Secretary.
STEWART L. WOODFORD, Counsel.
EDWARD M. KELLOGG, M.D., } Medical
JOHN W. MITCHELL, M. D., } Examiners
REYNELL & CLEVELAND,
Superintendents of Agencies for New York and New Jersey, Office 231 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Agents and Solicitors wanted.
JOHN HARRIS,
Agent for Plainfield.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!
Hats, Caps,
AND
FURS!
AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

Fall & Winter Stock
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps.

FURS!
NEW, and of the best quality and styles,
Single or in Setts,
To suit Purchasers.
☞ We SELECT our Furs from large stocks, pay Cash and sell at low rates. We defy competition on same quality of goods, for the reason that we do a Cash and not COMMISSION business.

ROBES!
Buffalo, Wolf, & Lap.
ALSO,
Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.
☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.
Call and Examine.
M. VERMEULE.
Plainfield, Oct. 28, 1868.

NEW JERSEY LAND.

A Home in the Country.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY
LAND IMPROVEMENT
COMPANY.
Offer for Sale on the Line of the
Central Railroad of New Jersey,
AT
COMMUNIPAW,
FANWOOD,
BENGEN POINT,
PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,
DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE,
BLOOMSBURY, &c.

Country Places,
From One to Twenty Acres.
BUILDING SITES.
Land in Blocks by the Acre,
HOUSES AND LOTS,

And Lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the city.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, 103 LIBERTY STREET.

A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.
24tf

SHOTWELL & GARRETSON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Flour, Feed,
BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HAM, &C.
FRONT STREET,
(NEXT TO POUND'S BAKERY,)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WM. H. SHOTWELL. J. S. GARRETSON.
1octly

ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!
AT
JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE,
AT RANDOLPH'S POND.
ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 16jauly

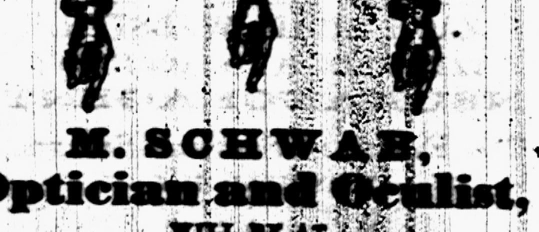
The Last Great Success.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
BY ITS USE
Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.
It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
Sold by all Druggists.
DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to
35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS.
NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,
Plainfield,
IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome
Parlor Suite.
Bedroom Setts,
From $36 to $[illegible].
BEDSTEADS,
OF HARD WOOD,
At Lower Prices than ever offered in Plainfield.
HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,
GEESE FEATHERS,
BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.
WINDOW SHADES,
SHADE TRIMMINGS,
PICTURE CORD AND
PICTURE FRAMES,
FANCY PICTURES,
AND
Fancy Toilet Trunks.
ALSO,
MANUFACTURE
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE
TO ORDER.
Repair and Upholster
OLD FURNITURE.
Cash when done, delivered when paid for.
PRACTICAL FURNISHING
Undertaking.
Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
24s6m

REMOVED
TO THE
OLD STAND!
Gardner's Meat Stand
Has been removed from the corner of Front and Cherry Streets, to the Stand formerly occupied by them, on
FRONT STREET, Above,
OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,
Where will as usual be found
THE BEST MEAT!
AT MY USUAL
LOW PRICES.
☞ MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.
Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!



M. SCHWAB,
Optician and Oculist,
WILL BE AT
LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
From the 10th to 15th of May,
With a very fine stock of
Spectacles & Optical Instruments.

HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.

He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical Instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.
PLAINFIELD, April 25, 1867.
Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skilful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.
J. F. ROBERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!
The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person [illegible] about the country, representing himself to be him.
[illegible] M. SCHWAB.

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

CONNECTING at New Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg and the West without change of cars, and but one change to Cincinnati or Chicago, also to the Oil Region.

Passenger and Freight Depot in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 5, 1869.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:05, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 8:48, 9:55, and 11:15, a. m.; 12:55, 4:10, 5:40, 7:20, 8:05, 9:20, and 9:37, P. M.

Leave New York at 6:00, 7:15, 8:00, and 9:00, A. M. 12:00, M. 3:30, 4:00, 5:20, 6:00, 7:10, and 9:50 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:02, 8:15, 9:10, 9:40, A. M.; 12:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:55, 6:40, 7:50, 9:45 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:02, 9:10, 9:40, 10:45, A. M.; 1:15, 4:00, 5:15, 6:10, 6:45, 7:48, 10:30 P. M.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:20, 9:30, A. M.; 12:30, 2:20, 2:50, 5:00, 6:45, 7:55 P. M.

The 6:00 a. m. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7:15 a. m. Way train for Somerville.

The 8:00 a. m. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 9:00 a. m. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephrata, Lititz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster Portsville and Harrisburg.

The 3:30 p. m. train for Somerville.

The 4:00 p. m. train runs to Easton, Scranton, Mauch Chunk and Belvidere.

The 5:30 p. m. train runs to Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West, Williamsport, Corry and Erie. Stops at Plainfield on Signal for Western passengers.

The 5:30 p. m. train for Somerville and Flemington.

The 6:00 p. m. train for Easton.

The 7:10 p. m. train for Somerville.

An express train for the West leaves New York at 8 P. M. Stops at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

The 9:00 p. m. train for Somerville, stopping at all stations.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

Freight Trains are run daily, and Freight trains ported on liberal terms.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Pass. Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DOCTOR H. H. LOWRIE,
PEACE STREET, Near Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Office Hours: 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 P. M.
Refers by permission to Drs. Jno. W. Craig and C. H. Stillman.

JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Sutphen's Drug Store.
Office Hours: From 7 to 9 A. M.; 1 till 3 and 7 to 9 P. M.
Residence in Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FRANK S. WELLS
DENTIST,
FRONT STREET,
Next Door to W. H. Voorhees, Druggist, Plainfield.
Office Hours:
From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

E. W. & N. RUNYON,
Attorneys & Counsellors
AT LAW.
Notaries Public, Masters and Examiners in Chancery.
HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry Street, opposite Post office are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business. Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
ENOS W. RUNYON. NELSON RUNYON.
Sept. 18, 1868.

J. B. COWARD,
Attorney at Law, &c.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
COMMISSIONER FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
COLLECTING and CONVEYANCING attended to with promptness.
Office in Cherry Street, near Front,
PLAINFIELD, N.J.

C. H. CLARK,
DENTIST,
Office in Bank Building, over Marlowe & Reynolds' Drug Store.
TEETH
Extracted WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Nitrous Oxide
GAS.
No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.
REFERENCES:
E. W. Runyon, Esq. R. H. Gilbert, M. D.
A. Berry, Esq. A. Riggs, D. D. S.
L. Craig, M. D. D. P. Vail, M. D.
2seply New Market.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Ag't,
OFFICE, Cherry St., adjoining the Post Office.
RESIDENCE, opposite Laing's Hotel.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

N. VARS,
SURVEYOR,
OFFICE WITH J. B. COWARD,
CHERRY STREET, PLAINFIELD.

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
Merchant Millers,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, HARD WOOD AND LUMBER,
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Paine & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., made to order.
Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted. Horse Shoeing, &c.
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N.J.

R. RADFORD,
WATCH MAKER.
WATCHES & CLOCKS NEATLY REPAIRED.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, Somerset St., Plainfield,
Plainfield, N. J.,
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery.

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. P. ONDERDONK. E. C. FISHER.

BRONK & MARSH,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Lots, Houses, Farms, Bought and Sold.
Office Opposite Depot
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JOHN McGEARY,
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PLASTERER.
Newark R. R. Av., near Depot,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calcomining Walls at the shortest notice.

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewer.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers.
OFFICE OPP. DEPOT, PLAINFIELD, N.J.
R. P. HARRIOTT, J. T. LEE, WALLACE VAIL.
New York Office, 11 Pine Street.

B. G. Elliot,
At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
SOMERSET STREET, NEAR FRONT,
Plainfield, N.J.

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE,—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber still continues his Business in FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
Plain and Decorative.
ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.,
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER. R. A. ROSS,
Plainfield. Boundbrook.

Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KENYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the first day of March, 1869, the subscriber, administrator of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the village of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land bounded on the [illegible] by [illegible] Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunn [illegible] and on the West by property of Wm. H. Vermilye.

Plainfield, N. J. March 1st, 1869.
Signed, [illegible]
Wm. C. AYERS, Administrator.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Jacob B. B. Stillman, William J. Stillman, Thomas F. Stillman, Oscar B. Stillman, Franklin W. Stillman, Charles H. Stillman, Alfred Stillman and Francis H. Stillman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Nathan Rogers and Eliphalet Lyon, Executors of Thomas B. Stillman, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, answer, or demur to the bill of said complainants, on or before the nineteenth day of April next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Thomas B. Stillman to Charles H. Stillman, on lands in the township of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, dated September 1st, 1867, and by said Charles H. Stillman assigned to said Executors, and you are made defendants, because you own said lands, or some part thereof.

Dated February 17, 1869.
ENOS W. RUNYON,
Solicitor of Complainants,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Jonathan Harold, and either of the undersigned are authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
JONATHAN HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. SERRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall Hotel.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.
Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.
Notwithstanding the great reduction in price, the Messrs. Lister guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.
C. G. CRANE & CO.,
General Agents for New Jersey,
Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store,
No. 10 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,
GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.
BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.
We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.
Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done, running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe by piping the building knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connecting with the Service.
Having secured facilities and unusual practical experience, necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.
W. L. GAVETT & CO.

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with Perfumery, Soaps, FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES, usually kept in First Class Stores.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in the Importing Branch of the First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1869.
SPRING.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.
The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN.
Wholesale and Retail at the Store and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
New York.

$15! Get the Best. $15
SENT BY EXPRESS, CASH ON DELIVERY.
The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches.
IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED by us are all the best make, Hunting cases, finely chased and beautifully enameled, Patent and Detached Levers, full jeweled, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED BY THE COMPANY to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.
These celebrated watches we are now sending out by mail and express, C. O. D. anywhere within the United States and Canada at the regular wholesale price, to public on delivery.
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, as we send them so that all should receive and see the goods before paying for them.
A Single Watch to any address, $15.
A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.
Also a superb lot of most elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each; sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.
DESCRIBE THE WATCH REQUIRED, whether Ladies' or Gentlemen's size, and address your orders and letters to
THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
148 Fulton St., New York.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!
We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the
LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Boots & Shoes!
EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN,
Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
We are now receiving large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of
Ladies' Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting
GAITERS.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Burton and Polish Gaiters.
Ladies' Slippers,
We have thirteen different varieties.
GENTS'
GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.
In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.
We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in Plainfield for E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,
Which are of the first quality and make. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on having a full line of the same to make selections from.
Gents, we are making a specialty of
Calf Boots and Gaiters,
Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measure early.
Repairing
DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for the generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we opened our store, and hope by keeping always on hand the best stock of goods at moderate prices, to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.
H. CUTLER & SONS,
Cherry Street.
Plainfield, March 25, 1869.

Agents Wanted—$10 a Day,
TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.
LLOYD'S
PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS
Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.
Colored—in 4000 Counties.
THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.
Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps to J. T. LLOYD,
23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

Extract from a Woman's Letter from Washington.

This week's theme is the Cubans.—Cuba is nearer than Crete. The latter received no mean share of fairs, readings, provisions, and philanthropies. But Cuba basks in the waters that lave our own continent, heals in its golden airs our own invalids, lies a little nearer our hearts. At mention of its name the magnetism of sympathy runs through the air. For the truth is, the war impulse still stirs our pulses. Liberty is so much more than a name, or a sentiment, to every American. In our heart's core we have felt its cost. Our strongest sympathies must go out to all patriots who for its sake are giving up life and all that human beings hold most dear. Then America, mighty mother has a natural longing to hold safely in her sheltering arms all those lovely children of the Western seas, to say nothing of politicians who know every desirable reason why the American flag should float over every harbor, lighthouse, and fort of the Western Ocean. Then what more natural than that the Cuban refugees should be received everywhere with honor and sympathy? What more in keeping than that the chaplains of Congress should pray for the success of the patriot arms in Cuba, or that the President should give a sympathetic hearing to Emilia de Villaverde's tearful story of the imprisonment of her father, Inocencio Casanova, an American citizen? Then there was an informal meeting of sympathy with Cuba held in the pleasant parlors of Mrs. Senator Pomeroy last evening. This was to give greeting to some of the Cuban refugees now in this city, and to form an auxiliary to the Junta Patriotica de Cubanas of New York, in aid of the Cuban cause. The officers of the Washington Junta are Mrs. Senator Pomeroy, president; Mrs. Senator Harlan, vice-president; Mrs. Dr. Newman, recording secretary; Mrs. S. R. Lippincott (Grace Greenwood), corresponding secretary, Mrs. Colonel H. P. Curtis, treasurer. At the request of the members, Rev. Dr. Newman, of the Metropolitan M. E. church, presided at the meeting last evening. The parlors were filled with intelligent men and women, among whom none were more interesting than the Cuban ladies, with their soft eyes, impressive faces, and badges of the Cuban colors (red, white and blue)—the stripes and a solitary star representing their island of the sea.

The meeting was addressed for a full hour by Mr. Samuel Shegman of New York, the interest not flagging for a moment. He declared that there was no conspiracy against Spain. But that the Cubans were fighting for liberty, that they had emancipated all their slaves, and were struggling against fearful odds for the advantages of knowledge, civilization, and free government. The wife of this gentleman, Mrs. Mercedes de Sherman, secretary of the Junta Patriotica de Cubanas of New York, in the form of conversational speech, then explained to the ladies and gentlemen present the Cuban struggle in a manner both eloquent and affecting. As we listened to the story of this lovely Cuban, told with womanly diffidence yet with inimitable grace—of her friends dragged through the streets by the hair of their heads; of innocent mothers shot down amid their children; of wives tortured before their husbands, of husbands murdered before the eyes of their wives; of her own brothers and family in the struggle; of her ardent wish and prayer, as that of all patriotic Cubans, that Cuba might become of the United States of America, and so bequeath to its children all the blessings of knowledge and religion which make the glory of this land—through her touching speech the independence of Cuba grew from a sentiment, a remote idea, into a breathing and burning fact, which demanded not only the sympathy, but the assistance of every patriot American.—*Independent.*

A STORM at the West seems to have been the introduction there to the growing season. Here we have been suddenly plunged into almost summer heat. The destruction by the storm in Illinois appears to have been unusually great and wide-spread.—Hail, rain, and lightning, the unroofing of houses and demolition of churches, are mentioned in the dispatches. It is for meteorologists to trace the connection between this and the electric storm which, a day or two ago, spent its fury in working the telegraphs and illuminating the heavens with the glory of the Northern Lights.

FEMALE PREACHING.—Widow Van Coot is a licensed Methodist preacher in New York, and the New York Conference, now in session, is agitated over the question of allowing her to continue in the pastoral work. It is stated as an evidence of her service to the cause of religion, that nearly two thousand persons have been converted under her ministrations during the past year, and she is represented as being very eloquent, earnest and effective in her pulpit services. The question at issue is whether or not the Conference shall license women to preach at all. Mrs. Van Coot is said to be the only licensed female preacher of any denomination in New York.

GENERAL ITEMS.

JERUSALEM now has a weekly newspaper.

THE new fashioned parasols resemble a Chinese pagoda.

WILLARD'S Hotel in Washington took in $4,000 a day during inauguration week.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, of N. York, had a daughter married last week, and his wedding gift was a check for $100,000.

ACCORDING to careful estimates there are about 4,000,000 horses in this country at the present time.

THE New York Commercial says the first question that disturbed man was the "woman question," and thinks it bids fair to be the last.

THE New York Sun says that since the slave trade has been abolished the tribes in Africa eat their prisoners, as they cannot sell them.

JOHN L. MOTLEY graduated at Harvard in 1831, and is the sixth Massachusetts man who will have represented the United States at London.

MRS. H. BEECHER STOWE and her sister Catharine propose opening a "School of Agriculture for Girls," at Aiken, S. C.

SENATOR SPRAGUE recently told a Washington correspondent that he intends to keep on at his speech-making and is no more crazy than other reformers.

AT a village near Ashford, England, the letter carrier can neither read nor write. How he manages to deliver his letters is a mystery known only to himself and the postmaster.

THE Paris correspondent of the *London Telegraph* is a young and pretty woman, who writes some of the most entertaining letters sent from that city.

THE little house in Frederick, Md., from which Barbara Frietchie waved the Union flag in the faces of Lee's legions, is about to be demolished, a sacrifice to the spirit of improvement.

MR. A. T. STEWART and Mr. Wm. Orton have been selected for members of the Commission to determine the site for the New Post-Office, so long promised, and for which New-Yorkers have patiently waited.

KODIAK ISLAND, in the Aleutian group, one of our Alaskan possessions is covered with the cranberry vine, which produces fruit unsurpassed, it is said, in size and flavor.

JUAREZ, the Mexican President, has a family of six daughters and one son. His wife is very white and fair, and looks younger than some of her daughters. Juarez, who is a well formed Indian, and sixty-three years old, does not look over forty.

JEFFERSON DAVIS writes from London to a friend in New Orleans as follows: "It has been my purpose to return this spring to what was my home, and, if permitted to do so, without injury or embarrassment to my friends to engage in some business which may yield a support."

LETTERS from Paris says that Gen. Dix, our minister, there, has spent twenty thousand dollars a year more than his salary, and has had to live very snugly to get along even at that. Of course, he is very anxious to come home.

THE death of Mrs. Bethune, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn, is announced. She has been a confirmed sufferer and constant invalid many years. She died at La Tour, Switzerland, on the 29th ult., leaving many attached friends in Brooklyn, New York, and Philadelphia.

MRS. MARY E. TUCKER, the accomplished and popular author, is traveling through the South as a correspondent of some of the New York journals, and also collecting materials for stories, legends, and poems for Mr. Bonner's *New York Ledger*. She is now in Alabama.

THE new female Postmaster at Richmond shows enterprise. She has placed two ladies in charge of the ladies' delivery, established street letter boxes, increased the facilities for registration, and introduced other improvements into the Richmond Post Office.

MISS IDA LEWIS, the Lighthouse keeper's daughter, of Newport, R. I., who has saved so many lives, has gone to sit for her photograph to a Providence artist, and will have half the proceeds of its sale. She is twenty-seven, but looks twenty, is below the average height, and of a slender figure, has light brown hair, blue eyes, keen but kind, and cheeks are flushed, though not round enough for beauty, and something peculiarly attractive about her. Let us all buy her picture.

A SAD accident occurred in Meredith, N. H. recently. Mr. Charles F. Merrell went into the woods to cut some timber, accompanied by his son, a lad of about ten years of age. Some mishap occurred in the chopping, and a large tree fell upon the child, crushing his head and causing death in a few moments. The sorrowing father returning from the woods bearing the body of his little boy in his arms.

MR. PECK, of the grain elevator firm of Parker & Peck, New York, is reported to be a defaulter for $160,000. He has gone to Europe.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., APRIL 29, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 32.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

WE call special attention to highly interesting and important statements about East Tennessee, found in another column.

REV. ALFRED TAYLOR, of Philadelphia, will preach in the M. E. Church on Sabbath evening next, at 7 1-2 o'clock, "to the young men and young women."

THE "BICYCLE" is a word recently introduced, under which as a heading, are placed all the late and remarkable feats of Velocipede riding. What next?

A GANG of twenty to thirty men and several teams, under the direction of Stephen O. Horton, are busily employed in grading the carriage drives and side-walks in Washington Park.

ONE who has not looked around the outskirts of our City for a few months, will be surprised at the number of houses that have been erected, and other improvements that are in process. In every direction we witness the indication of activity and change.

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD.—The whole number of votes cast at the late election, whether or not Plainfield should be incorporated, was 683. The number voting in favor of incorporation 427—opposed 256—thus giving a majority of 171 for City Charter.

THE enterprising firm of Pope & Parse advertise their extensive business, in this week's paper. They are prepared for a large Spring trade, which has already commenced. The different departments of their business are so arranged as not to conflict with each other. Everything about their establishment is in complete order, and indicates what it is,—a *first class business House.*

EGGLESTON'S SUNDAY SCHOOL MANUAL, published in Chicago, Ill. We have just received a copy of this excellent work. It is full of suggestions and excellent hints to Sabbath School teachers and superintendents. Every department of Sabbath School work is concisely handled. Errors are pointed out and improvements suggested. No one can carefully read the work without being benefitted. It is forcibly written and comprises within its 108 pages, the practical conclusions of an earnest Sabbath School worker. We commend it to every teacher and Sabbath School officer.

To the Editor of the CENTRAL TIMES:

Will you allow me to commend to the public of Plainfield the Lectures (with Chromophotic illustrations) to be delivered here May 1st and 3rd, by the Rev. Alfred Taylor, of Philadelphia. The pictures are large and brilliant, and the lecturer one of the most entertaining talkers we have. I am sure that old and young will be profited and pleased.

J. H. VINCENT.

THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK AND NATIONAL REGISTER FOR 1869.—This invaluable work is just issued, by O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn.

It comprises authentic statistics on a great variety of subjects. It is designed to present a general view of the United States, including every department of the National and State governments, together with a brief account of foreign States, embracing educational, religious, and industrial statistics, facts relating to public institutions and societies, miscellaneous essays, important events, obituaries of prominent men who died during the past year, etc. In short it is a complete historical, political, financial, commercial, agricultural, educational, and religious Year-Book, and is designed as the initial volume of a publication to be continued annually. No pains or expense seems to have been spared in the effort to collect full and authentic information in all the departments embraced in the work; and we have, as the result of the combined labors of many eminent writers and statisticians, a fund of facts, such as are seldom brought together in one volume.

The work must be very popular with those who are interested in gaining general information, and as such it would be a first-class work for canvassing Agents.

Any person wishing to act as Agent can see a copy of the work at the Central Times office.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—On August 7th a total eclipse of the sun will occur. This will be the most interesting eclipse that has been witnessed in this country for many years, and it will not happen again until the last year of the century. The shadows of earth will commence crossing the sun's disk about four o'clock in the afternoon, and will not entirely pass from it until nearly half-past six.

RAHWAY & WESTFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the incorporators of the Rahway & Westfield Railroad Company, held at DeGraw's Hotel, in the City of Rahway, April 22, 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., present:—

William E. Bloodgood, Joseph Moffett, Stephen Jackson, John C. Rose, Robert A. Russell, Amos P. Scudder, Chauncey B. Ripley, Abel V. Shotwell, Dewitt C. Hough, David O. Stiles and John M. Tufts.

Amos P. Scudder was chosen Chairman, and Chauncey B. Ripley, Secretary and Treasurer.

After the organization of the meeting, remarks were made by Messrs. Jackson, Rose, Moffett and Dr. Bloodgood as to the propriety of opening, at once, books of subscription for stock, the feasibility of the enterprise and the best modes generally of enlisting public interest.

On motion of Mr. Rose, a committee consisting of Messrs. Russell, Ripley, Jackson, Bloodgood and Scudder, were appointed to confer with the officers of the Central and New Jersey Railroads, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of such officers as to forming junctions and connections with their roads.

Mr. Ripley was appointed a committee to communicate with the Secretary of State in relation to subsequent steps necessary to secure the rights of the corporation under their charter.

Moved by Mr. Rose, that when the meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet at the call of the committee on conferring with the officers of other roads, which motion was carried.

The secretary and treasurer having been instructed to procure necessary stationery, the meeting of incorporators adjourned, subject to the call of the committee.

Rahway, N. J., April 22, 1869.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE ocean is still making rapid inroads on Atlantic City.

SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J., produces 25,000 tons of zinc ore annually.

THE New Jersey tomato growers anticipate a large crop this year, and it is estimated that six million baskets will be required for carrying the crop to New York.

A BEAUTIFUL plot of ground near the North depot, Elizabeth, has been offered by John Davidson, for the erection of the monument in memory of fallen soldiers.

MORVEN, the mansion of the late Commodore Stockton, at Princeton, has, we understand, been purchased together with the farm attached, by Mr. Stockton who intends laying out streets and avenues on the same, and by this means will probably throw into the market some of the finest places for private residences in the vicinity of Princeton.

THE Stockton House, now in course of erection at Cape May, will cost $350,000. The building will be 300 feet long and four stories high, with porches, 14,000 feet in length and 20 feet wide. There will be a plank walk along the crest of the beach connecting with walks above and below, altogether some eighteen hundred feet in length. The lawn will extend to the beach. Five hundred new bath-houses are erecting for the accommodation of the guests.

SILK CULTURE IN NEW JERSEY.—New Jersey has some eighteen establishments engaged in the production of silk goods. The city of Paterson contains twelve large works, employing about three thousand hands. The chief demand for the fabrics arises from the trimming and notion trade of the country, the prices being twenty-five per cent. less than imported goods, which in some articles, as in belt ribbons, have yielded the market to domestic productions. The principal mills are those of Hamil & Booth, Dexter, Lambert & Co., John Ryle, Dale Manufacturing Co., and Charles Martin. This business was first established there in 1840 by Mr. John Ryle, who may be termed the "Father of the Trade." He has been a public benefactor to the place, increasing by his individual efforts the attractions of the city by adorning the grounds around the falls of the Passaic at his own expense. He produces over three hundred gross of spool sewing silk daily, while the pay roll of the hands foot up $50,000 per annum. The Dale Company owns the largest manufactory in this country, and larger than any single one in Europe. When fully at work they have the capacity for "throwing" 1,500 pounds per day. Their machinery includes 1,629 spindles and 30 Jacquard looms.—The American Velvet Company which started there, was the first to attempt the manufacture, on a large scale, of velvet in this country.

Letter from Grace Greenwood.

Grace Greenwood publishes the following racy and characteristic letter in the *Philadelphia Star*:

EDITOR OF THE STAR—*Sir*: I find in your issue of yesterday the following paragraph:

"Dr. Lippincott (the husband of Grace Greenwood), a fourth-class clerk in the Post-Office Department, was an applicant for the position of General Superintendent in the Post-Office Department, but failed to get the appointment."

During the visit of Mr. Macready to this country, as he was traveling on a Western steamboat, he was pointed out by a waggish clerk, to a rough backwoodsman, as Ole Bull, who was then giving concerts in the West. The great tragedian sat apart, on the deck, wrapped in poetic contemplation and insular dignity; but the tall Missourian strode immediately up to him, and with a startling slap on the shoulder, thus addressed him: "Hello, old hoss! Old Bull! what's your fiddle?"

The stately actor turned upon him, and, with a "withering look," and in the most tragic tone, replied: "Sir, I am *not* a horse, neither am I a bull, neither have I a fiddle."

In like manner I have to reply that Mr. Lippincott of Philad'a, "the husband of Grace Greenwood," is not a doctor; neither is he a "fourth-class clerk in the Post-Office Department," neither has he been "an applicant for the position of General Superintendent of the Post-Office Department;" neither has he failed to get the appointment.

As for the excellent Dr. Lippincott, is it not enough that he should miss of the office to which he aspired, that you must divorce him from his lawful wife, a most estimable lady, and bestow him upon a stranger?

As for us belonging to another branch of the Lippincott tree, we have applied for no office at Washington, though we have, I will confess, held ourselves open to the proffer of a first-class mission. With slight solicitation we would consent to be "a looker-on in Vienna," though, perhaps, Madrid would be a better point, as our worldly possessions principally consist of certain dilapidated "Castles in Spain." That we missed of Paris was not, we feel assured, because our honored President loved Philadelphia less, but Galena more. *A. Curtin* has fallen upon our hopes of St. Petersburg, and if we mourn, it will not be Russian Sables. As for the Court of St. James, it seems "your *Motley* is the only wear."

I think I have some reason to complain of you editors for apparently classing me among the "bigamistic writers of the day," in assigning to me so many amiable consorts. If you would only vary the name occasionally there would be some relief in the variety; but *toujours* Lippincott.

The same disclaimer I now put forth for the benefit of Dr. Lippincott must apply to Mr. J. B. Lippincott, the great publisher, and to Gen. Lippincott, late Doorkeeper of the Senate. They are "all honorable men," doubtless, but they are not my husbands; and I hereby warn all persons against trusting me on their account.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

Washington, April 21, 1869.

GEN. ADAM BADEAU, who has so long been connected with Gen. Grant in the post of Private Secretary, has at the personal request of Minister Motley, been appointed Second Secretary of Legation at London. Gen. Badeau is admirably adapted to his new position.

GENERAL ITEMS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is this year to be geologically surveyed.

NEW YORK intends to establish free public baths this summer.

THE New York Sun says Gen. McClellan is soon to appear as a public lecturer.

A TENNESSEE paper states that two hundred English families are on their way to settle in that State.

SOUTH CAROLINA is to have an agricultural convention, to secure white labor.

THE London Saturday Review says that the New York city government is "the most corrupt body in the civilized world."

ROGERS, the sculptor, is engaged upon a group representing Beecher, Whittier, and Garrison, listening to the story of a fugitive slave woman.

THE English sparrows let loose in the Philadelphia parks disdain the habitations designed for them by human hands, and are building for themselves.

A SCIENTIFIC gentleman at Portsmouth, N. H., whose wife had been out of health for several years, analyzed the tea she drank and found that the coloring material was gypsum and Prussian blue.

AN artificial sponge, made by filling india-rubber, in a fluid state, with bubbles of gas, and allowing it to harden, has just been introduced in England and this country.

PEOPLE recently arrived in St. Louis from New Mexico, and army officers from the Plains, say they anticipate the worst Indian war this summer ever known.

THE Union Pacific Railroad sold 10,000 passenger tickets from Chicago to White Pine, Nevada, during the month of March. Everything indicates a great rush to the silver regions from the East this Spring.

PROF. MITCHELL, the well-known mathematician, died recently at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, from general debility. He was 76 years of age.

BEAR VALLEY, in Nevada, is excited on account of the immense number of rubies found in the sands of the mountain streams flowing through it. These gems, though very beautiful and perfect, are too small to be merchantable, the largest only being the size of a pin head.

THE recent fire in the Yellow Jacket and Crown Point mines, Nevada, which resulted in the death of thirty-six or more persons, is spoken of as "the most terrible disaster that has ever occurred on the Pacific coast."

HOT AIR INSTEAD OF HOT-BEDS.—The experiment has been tried in the West of heating hill-sides by the use of flues laid in the soil, as for draining, and heated with fire heat. It is said to be successful, and artificially heated hill-sides will dispense with manure heat and glass in the growing of early fruits and vegetables.

CHILDREN, says the *Herald of Health*, should never be allowed to remain in a room where people are smoking. I have known many children ruined by breathing, day after day, the vile smoke of the father's cigar and sometimes the mother's pipe. If a parent is so very ignorant of the laws of life as to smoke where young children live, he is a barbarian, indeed.

A YOUNG lady from Vermont, now teaching school in Florida, proposes to engage in orange culture. She thinks if the business can be made to pay by the natives, despite their idleness and neglect, it will be much more remunerative under the energetic superintendence which she would be disposed to give.

HEALEY, at Rome, has just painted a picture of Longfellow and his second daughter, Edith. The poet is sitting in a chair, holding a book, listening to something the young girl is saying to him. She is about fifteen, has a wealth of golden hair floating on her shoulders, which shows to fine advantage over the green color of her gown and the green ribbon that binds back the hair from her girlish brow.

FOREIGN.

CARLYLE is writing a life of George III.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seven years the senior of the Empress Eugenie.

FIFTY thousand foreigners were drawn to Rome by the Easter fetes.

IN THE cheap restaurants in England, the knives and forks are chained to the table.

THE English Lord Chancellor gets $2,000 for reading the Queen's Speech.

CHARLES DICKENS, JR., has appeared as a contributor to English periodicals.

THE Marquis del Grillo, Ristori's husband, has in press at Vienna a book on their visit to America.

NAPLES was recently covered with a yellow dust, brought by a tempestuous southeast wind from Africa.

IT IS reported from Madrid, that General Prim is to be sent to Cuba with a large military force.

THE railway trains in Sweden are provided with a complete medical and surgical staff, for cases of sudden sickness or accident.

GARGAREFF, the wealthiest merchant in Moscow, was the grandson of a serf, and his father was a poor shoemaker.

BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON, the Norwegian poet and story teller, is one of the most learned linguists of his country. He translates his works into German, English, and French.

IN THE English House of Commons it is considered no breach of good manners for a member to wear his hat as long as he pleases while he is in his seat, but if he stands up with it upon his head he is immediately saluted with a shout.

CHRISTINA NILSON, the first operatic artiste of Europe, is coming here, notwithstanding all rumors and statements to the contrary. Mr. Tayleure has a contract with her, signed and sealed, by which she engages to sing one hundred and forty nights in the United States at $1,000 per night.

Crolle's GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

Crolle's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees 15 feet high NURSERY GROWN per 100 $60, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap6w.

Crolle's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, (formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's) where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1aptf

ELECTION.
An Election will take place at Laing's Hall, in Plainfield, on Tuesday, May 4th, 1869, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing City Officers. All legal voters residing within the limits prescribed in the City Charter, may vote.
NELSON RUNYON,
Plainfield, April 22, 1869. Town Clerk.

Primary Meeting.
THE Republican Electors residing in the city of Plainfield are requested to meet at
ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
In Public School Building, in said city, Laing's Hall being engaged on SATURDAY EVENING, May 1st, next, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to nominate candidates for City Officers to be supported at the approaching charter election on Tuesday, May 4th.
E. M. DUNN,
E. W. RUNYON,
April 27, 1869. Committee.

Plainfield Choral Union.
The next meeting will be held on Monday, May 3rd at the usual hour and place.
Postponement this week on account of illness of Mr. Sherwin. H. P. REYNOLDS,
22aptf Sec'y.

Board Wanted,
BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a Private Family, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Please address, stating terms, (which must be moderate,) with full particulars,
C. F. B., Post Office,
New York City.

LOOK AT THIS!
AUCTION.
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer,
Will sell sell at Public Auction on
Monday, May 3rd, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
On Seventh street below Cherry, at the residence of the subscriber, the following described Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
1 superior 7 octave Rosewood Pianoforte, Brussels, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting and Stair Rods, Etartee, Rosewood Work Tables, Black Walnut Sofa and Chairs in fancy Green Rept, Rosewood and Black Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus and Wash Stands, Marble Tops, Rosewood Book Case, Pier Glass and Cornices, 2 ft. 6 by 6 ft. 6, Wardrobes, Chairs, Tables, Stands, Feather Beds, Spring Mattresses, 2 sets Cottage Furniture, 3 Tin Toilet Sets, 6 Chamber Sets, Curtains and Fixtures, China Breakfast and Dinner Sets, Crockery and Glass Ware, Glass Preserves, Silver Plated Ware, Rubber Garden Syringe, Kitchen Furniture, Wheelbarrow, Refrigerator, &c.
TERMS CASH. Mrs. J. BEDLOW.

Here he goes! There he goes!
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction on
Thursday, 6th May,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at LAING'S HALL, the
Household and Kitchen Furniture
Of the subscriber, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and other CARPETS, Black Walnut SOFA and CHAIRS in Green Rept, Black Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Chairs, Rockers and Easy Chairs, Rosewood and Black Walnut Marble-top Centre Tables, Walnut Hat Rack, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands and Tables, Clock, Ornaments, Paintings and Engravings, 4 sets Lace Curtains and Cornices, Wardrobe, 1 set Cottage Furniture, Feather Beds and Mattresses, Sideboard, Wire Safe, Refrigerator, China, Glass, Crockery, Stone, Wood and Tin Ware, Clothes Wringer, 2 Parlor and 1 Cook Stove.
2 HORSES, 2 COWS, 1 BUGGY,
1 Spring Wagon, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 set double and 1 set single Harness, 6 strings Sleigh Bells, 1 Wolf Robe, 1 Afghan, 30 Brahma Fowls, 15 Common Fowls, 40 Chickens, Brahmas, together with other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms Cash.
WALLACE VAIL.

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE,
AT
Dunellen, N. J.
This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for
Summer Boarders
About the 1st of June.
GOOD ROOMS AND FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES.
Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON,
22apsw Proprietor.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!
R. DUNHAM
Has the Nicest Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits,	from $6 00 to $10 00	
All Wool Sack Coats,	from 4 00 to	8 00
All Wool Pants,	from 3 00 to	6 00
All Wool Vests,	from 1 50 to	3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool,	$6 00, $8 00, and	10 00
Boys' Linen Coats,		$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to	2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits,		only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.
Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.
Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.
PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.
LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.
SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.
Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.
Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week. R. DUNHAM.
Plainfield April 22, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLUMINATED LECTURES,
BY THE
Rev. Alfred Taylor,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
AT LAING'S HALL, PLAINFIELD,
ON
Saturday Evening, May 1st,
AND
Monday Evening, May 3rd.
Mr. Taylor is well and widely known as a Lecturer and Sunday School Worker. He has procured an admirable INSTRUMENT for the pictorial illustration of his Lectures, thus adopting in its perfection the present popular method of "eye-teaching."
On SATURDAY EVENING we are promised:
1. A Brilliant Look at some of the Incidents mentioned in Scripture.
2. Bunyan's Pilgrim, at various stages of his journey; as large as life.
3. The Drunken Man, on the down grade; fearfully natural.
4. A new style of song-roll with music from the audience.
5. Map Exercises, full of valuable instruction.
6. A variety of Photochromes, not from the Scriptures; of a remarkably miscellaneous description, calculated to combine joyful entertainment with solid instruction.
Admission, { Children, 15 cents. Adults, 25 cents.
Lecture commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

On Monday Evening,
The Lecture is designed not only for Children, but also for the Adults: especially Parents and Sunday School Teachers.
AN ILLUMINATED PLEASURE JAUNT TO THE HOLY LAND.
The Photochromes vividly portray the present appearance of some of the prominent places in Palestine.
Attendance on this entertainment will answer every purpose of a trip to the Holy Land, at a saving of time and expense, as well as sea-sickness and other annoyances.
Among other objects of interest introduced to the audience will be:
The Ruined Cities of Phenicia.
The remains of other Cities on the Sea Coast.
The Inland Waters of the Holy Land.
The World's great Battle-Field.
The places of our Lord's Birth, Baptism and Ministry.
The noted Mountains of Palestine.
With many scenes in and around Jerusalem, and illustrations of life and travel up and down the country.
The expense of an actual trip to Jerusalem would be about $1,200 in gold. But the expense of attending this Lecture will be only
25 Cents for Adults,
15 Cents for Children.
Lecture commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

"A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."
Miss ANNA DICKINSON
Will deliver a Lecture on the above subject, at the
2nd Presbyterian Church,
THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst.
Owing to the popularity of the Lecturer, and the fact that she draws crowded audiences, the tickets have been limited to the seating capacity of the church.
Tickets can be obtained at Reynolds' Drug Store, Williams' News Depot, and of the members of the Y. M. C. A. 22ap2t.

Good! Better! Best!
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets, Ruches, Bead Sets, Corsets, Parasols, Trimmings, and Fancy Goods, all of which have been bought at the lowest possible prices, and will be sold, accordingly, WITHOUT REGARD TO REGULAR RATES.
MILLINERY
Furnished in the most unique manner and at the Lowest Prices. Ladies wishing Millinery or
DRESS-MAKING,
Will do well to call and examine our stock before securing services, or purchasing elsewhere, as we offer all goods at prices that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to the purchaser.
Front street, opposite Laing's Hotel.
22ap1m Mrs. M. E. GILLIES.

S P A.
New thing in Plainfield.
Mineral Waters on Draught!
Vichy, Kissingen, Seltzer.
HAVING greatly improved our SODA APPARATUS, and added to it the above new features, we propose to advance the reputation acquired last season for EXCELLENCE in this department. We present a line of
TWENTY
DIFFERENT SYRUPS,
All our own make, the Fruit Syrups from the
True Fruit Juices.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
Druggists,
22octly BANK BUILDING.

10,000 Agents
WANTED to sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which everybody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book. Nearly every family will buy it, and it will be found about as great a necessity among all classes as the daily or weekly newspaper.
Send for circulars and full information.
O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers,
Hartford, Conn., Cincinnati, O., and Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the N. J. C. O. & Coal Co. will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Thursday, May 6, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
J. B. COWARD,
Plainfield, April 21, 1869.—2w Sec'y.

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,
Plainfield,
IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome
Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts,
From $26 to $250.
BEDSTEADS,
OF HARD WOOD.
At LOWER PRICES than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,
GEESE FEATHERS,
BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,
SHADE TRIMMINGS,
PICTURE CORD AND
PICTURE FRAMES,
FANCY PICTURES,
AND
Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,
MANUFACTURE
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE
TO ORDER,
Repair and Upholster
OLD FURNITURE.
Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING
Undertakins.
Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
3m6m

JOHN N. STEINER,
CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Segars, Tobacco,
SNUFF, PIPES, &C.
Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.
Also, the Celebrated
CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of
SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Respectfully Yours,
25aply JOHN N. STEINER.

J. M. STIGER,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
HAS SOME OF THE BEST
LOTS FOR SALE.
TWO NEW HOUSES
With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.
TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,
New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.
LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE.
At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.
Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.
A few Choice Lots
OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three
VERY CHEAP FARMS.
34 ACRES FOR $10,000.
Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.
ALL WHO WANT TO
BUY OR SELL,
WILL DO WELL TO CALL.
Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

DRY GOODS.

POPE,
PARSE
&
MUNDY
ARE
RECEIVING DAILY
FALL & WINTER
GOODS
OF ALL KINDS,
AND
Invite your attention before purchasing elsewhere.
POPE, PARSE & MUNDY.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
FALL & WINTER
STOCK,
And are ready to furnish their customers with
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
Or to make suits to order in the
Latest Styles.
Full assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.
Call at the Old Stand,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S
Clothing & Dry Goods
STORE,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,
WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a
NEW STOCK
OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Gents, Furnishing Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,
&c., &c., where he will
SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.
With many thanks for past favors, I remain,
Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SCHORB.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.
MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,
Front Street, Plainfield.
Merinos, Empress Cloths, Alapaca, DeLaine, Gingham, Calico, Muslin, Flannels, Diaper Toweling, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Satin, Muslin Edging, Inserting, Real Lace, Cords & Tassels,
Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. WOOLEN YARN (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.
The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. ly

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!
T. W. YOUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,
Opposite the Friends' Meeting House
PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED
First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets, Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings
PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—
Sole Agents for New Jersey of
WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN
GAS AND WATER PIPES,
Eave Troughs and Conductors.
These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.
T. W. YOUNG & CO.
Remember the place,
PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.
Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.,
STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order.
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.
Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.
We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, freight added.
L. D. COOK & CO.
LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.
Bound Brook, Sept. 24, 1868.

SELECTIONS.

The spirit of a quaint monastic tradition is embodied in the following stanzas entitled

The Buried Organ.

BY J. J. PIATT.

Far in a valley green and lone,
Lying within some legend old,
Sometimes is heard an Organ's tone,
Trembling, into the silence roll'd:
In vanish'd years (the legend stands)
To save it from the unhallowing prey
Of foeman's sacrilegious hands,
The monks their Organ bore away.

None knows the spot wherein they laid
That body of the heavenly soul
Of Music: deep in forest shade,
Forgotten, lies the grave they stole;
But oftentimes, in Morning gold,
Or through the Twilight's hushing air,
Within that valley, green and old,
The Organ's soul arises there.

Oh, low and sweet, and strange and wild,
It whispers to the holier air,
Gentle as lispings of a child—
Mild as a mother's breathless prayer
While silence trembles, sweet and low:
Then rapture bursts into the skies,
And chanting angels, winging slow
On wings of music, seem to rise!

The herdsman sometimes, all alone,
Is lost within that haunted air:
He hears the buried Organ's tone—
His hands are cross'd, his breath is prayer!
And, while into his heart it steals,
With hushing footsteps, downcast eyes,
Some grand cathedral's awe he feels—
A church of air, and earth, and skies!

Often, when the sweet wand of Spring
Has fill'd the woods with flowers unsown,
Or Autumn's dreamy breeze's wing
Flutters through falling leaves, alone
I wander forth, and leave behind
The city's dust, the sultry glare,
A lonely dell, far-off, I find—
I know the Buried Organ there!

Within the city's noisy air
I leave the creeds their Sabbath bells;
I cross my hands, my breath is prayer,
Hearing that Organ's mystic swells.
The sweet birds sing, the soft winds blow,
The flowers have whispers low, apart:
All wake within me, loud or low,
God's buried Organ—in my heart!

Mountains of Bread:

OR,

THE COTTAGE BY THE WREKIN.

A TRUE NARRATIVE.

"Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."
PSALM xxxvii. 3.

In the days long since, before railways had stretched their iron length up and down our land—those days when the mail-coach, coming out from the busy yards of the "Lion," or "Raven" Hotels, Shrewsbury, as the guard sounded his horn, went proudly down the Wyle Cop,—over the English Bridge,—past the old Abbey,—the Abbey Foregate, and away on, on, until the rattling wheels, at the expected hour, brought "the Coach," round by the base of the grand old Wrekin. In those days I daresay some of the passengers might have seen a pleasant, kindly-looking young woman, busy at her work within one of the low thatched cottages which here skirted the roadside, or standing in the sunny doorway, her nimble fingers meanwhile plaiting straws, and making up the same into men's hats and women's bonnets.

Thus week by week would the Shrewsbury Coach, on its appointed days, leave the Wrekin—the Old Hall—Wellington,—all behind, as it sped on to the great city of London. Whilst she, of whom I write, in that quiet, humble home, went on adding year to year of her life, as a loving, dutiful daughter, a kind and helpful neighbor, and a true follower of the Lord Jesus.

Now, the coachman's whip and sounding horn are changed to the shrill whistle of the iron steed, as this re-echoes round the Ercall and the Wrekin, which alone, among all the things about them, remain unchanged to remind us that the truth of God is firm as "the everlasting hills." New and modern cottages stand by the road-side, and a new generation inhabits them. One, however, with its pointed roof of thatch remains pretty much the same, I suppose, as in the time when those of our forefathers, who were away from the home country, were wont, at their festive gatherings, to send good wishes "to all friends round the Wrekin,"—including a large circuit truly in their kindly greeting, for, from its summit 20 counties can be seen.

Dear Reader, will you enter with me the old thatched cottage before us, the door of which, as we go down a step or two from the road, stands open? There is but one room, so you see at once the bed,—the leaning old oak dresser,—and the three-legged little round stand or table; on the wall hangs a card, on which is inscribed, "GOD IS LOVE." In the chair by the fire sits an old woman. Age and weakness prevent her rising; she scarcely lifts up her head to look at you; but a bright, sparkling pair of eyes are turned on us as we enter, and with a beaming smile on her face, you hear a sweet-toned, though feeble voice say, in the Shropshire dialect, "Well, my dear lady, an' how bin ye? It inna long sin I wan thinking on ye. Tak a seat, won ye?" Then, in reply to enquiries about herself, mercy will be all her song. "The Lord is very good to me. I bless Him, I dunna suffer much pain now, tho' I hanna much strength left." This, my friends, is Ann ——, the once active young Christian who lived here in the days gone by.

It is a great refreshment of spirit to me, I assure you, to go and see my dear old friend. I like to sit and listen to her wise counsel, for she is a woman of much good common sense, as well as of sterling piety. The years of her life have lengthened out to beyond fourscore, and with but a short period intervening, have been spent about the foot of the lonely Wrekin. Her mother, she tells us, used to hear the sainted John Fletcher, of Madeley, preach; and in her father and mother's cottage, for many years, there was a weekly prayer meeting and preaching held; now, in the little room we are in, there is, every Saturday evening, a prayer meeting still.

Ann's father died many years ago; she will tell you how she liked to read to him, and how, on Saturdays, it was her custom to have all her work done, and the cottage cleaned up early, so as to have a little time as a preparation for the Sabbath, which was a high day to many at that time, a day, when those who loved their Saviour were glad to meet in His name, and bear His reproach for His sake. After the father's death, the widowed mother and daughter lived on for many years very happily together. When the latter was unable to work herself, Ann deemed it her high privilege to maintain her dear mother by her straw work, and a deep and tender love existed between them. At length, a heavy trial came, in the removal of that beloved mother, leaving the daughter alone in the world and prostrated by sickness. And now, a vision rose before the bereaved one,—a vision, enough to make her feel sad,—a dark vision of quitting the poor old cottage, with all its dear associations, its sunny door-way—its varying views of old father Wrekin, clothed in his summer verdure, or in his winterly covering of snow. What! and must all this be parted from, and the rest of her days be passed amid the uncongenial and contending elements of the Parish Poor-house? Had she lived, worked hard, fared hard, and, as a loving child, helped her parents—made light of her own interests, in order that she might add to her mother's comforts, and *now*, is there only the workhouse shelter for herself? Oh, how busy the enemy was; how, how he was permitted to sift the poor stricken one, even as wheat! But I will rather let my old friend tell you herself of all the Lord's goodness to her.

TO BE CONTINUED.

"Catching Cold."

A large number of fatal diseases result from taking cold, and often from such slight causes, apparently, as to appear incredible. But, although the causes are various, the result is the same, and arises from the violation of a single principle, to wit, cooling off too soon after exercise. Perhaps this may be more practically instructive if individual cases are named, which, in the opinion of those subsequently seeking advice in the various stages of consumption, were the causes of the great misfortune, premising that when the cold is once taken, marvelously slight causes serve to increase it for the first few days—causes which, under ordinary circumstances, even a moderately healthful system would have warded off.

Rachel, the tragedienne, increased the cold which ended her life, by insufficient clothing in the cars, traveling from New York to Boston; this was her own statement.

The immediate cause of the last illness of Abbott Lawrence, the financier and the philanthropist, was an injudicious change of clothing.

An eminent clergyman got into a cold bed in mid-winter, fifteen minutes after preaching an earnest discourse; he was instantly chilled and died within forty-eight hours.

A promising young teacher walked two miles for exercise, and on returning to his room, it being considered too late to light a fire, sat for half an hour reading a book, and before he knew it a chill passed over him. The next day he had spitting of blood, which was the beginning of the end.

A mother sat sewing for her children to a late hour in the night, and noticing the fire had gone out, she concluded to retire at once; but thinking that she could "finish" in a few minutes, she forgot the passing time, until an hour or more passed, and she found herself "thoroughly chilled," and a month's illness followed to pay for that one hour.

A little cold taken after a public speech in Chicago, so "little" that no attention was paid to it for several days, culminated in the fatal illness of Stephen A. Douglas. It was a slight cold taken in midsummer, resulting in congestion of the lungs, that hurried Elizabeth Barrett Browning to the grave within a week. A vigorous young man laid down on an ice chest on a warm summer's day, fell asleep, waked up in a chill which ended in confirmed consumption, of which he died three years later. A man in robust health and in the prime of life began the practice of a cold bath every morning on getting out of bed and standing with his bare feet on a zinc floor during the whole operation; his health soon declined, and ultimately his constitution was entirely undermined.

Many a cold, cough and consumption are excited into action by pulling off the hat or overcoat as to men, and the bonnet and shawl as to women, immediately on entering the house in winter, after a walk. An interval of at least five or ten minutes should be allowed; for however warm or "close" the apartment may appear on first entering, it will seem much less so at the end of five minutes, if the outer garments remain as they were before entering. Any one who judiciously uses this observation, will find a multifold reward in the course of a lifetime.—*Exchange.*

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—One hundred and ten years ago, there was not a single white man in Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois. Then, what is now the most flourishing part of America was as little known as the mountains around the moon. It was not until 1776 that Boone left his home in North Carolina to become the first settler of Kentucky. The first pioneers of Ohio did not settle until twenty years after this time. A hundred years ago, Canada belonged to France, and the whole population did not exceed a million and a half of people. A hundred years ago the great Frederick of Prussia was performing those great exploits that have made him immortal in military annals, and with his little monarchy was sustaining a contest single-handed with Russia, Austria and France, the three great powers of Europe combined. A hundred years ago, Napoleon was not born, and Washington was a modest Virginia colonel, and the great events in history of the two worlds, in which these great but dissimilar men took leading parts, were then scarcely foreshadowed. A hundred years ago, the United States were the most loyal part of the British empire, and on the political horizon no speck indicated the struggle which within a score of years thereafter established the great republic of the world. A hundred years ago, there were but four newspapers in America. Steam-engines had not been imagined, and railroads and telegraphs had not entered into the remotest conception of man. When we come to look back at it through the vista of history, we find that to the century passed have been allotted more important events, in their bearing upon the happiness of the world, than almost every other which has elapsed since thousands of years.

MODESTY.—There was once to be a meeting of flowers, and the judge was to award the prize to the most beautiful. "Who shall have the prize?" said the other flowers, advancing, each with conscious pride, and each imagining it would be herself. "I will take a peep at these beauties," thought the violet, as she lay in her humble bed, not presuming to attend the meeting. "I will see them as they pass." But as she raised her lowly head to peep out of her hiding place, she was observed by the judge, who pronounced her the most beautiful because the most modest.

THE purest passion of human nature is love for children. In disinterestedness, unselfishness, and consecration, no other love is equal to it.—A babe's breath against its mother's bosom fans in her heart, the holiest flame that ever enkindles it. Even an Esquimaux woman, sitting in Arctic darkness, finds her dull eye brightening with a sacred fondness for her offspring. Round the world, mother-love is next to God's love.

THE RIGHT PERSUASION.—In terrible agony, a soldier lay dying in the hospital. A visitor asked him: "What church are you of?" "Of the church of Christ," he replied. "I mean of what persuasion?" said the dying man, as his eyes looked heavenward, beaming with love to the Saviour, "I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, nor height nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus."

WHAT is *curmudgeon*? You may find it in Johnson *cœur mechant* (wicked heart); and there hangs a tale. Himself ignorant of the derivation, the great lexicographer addressed the inquiry among the "Notes and Queries" of the *Gentleman's Magazine*. His question was answered by an anonymous correspondent, giving *cœur mechant*. This Johnson adopted, simply writing after the derivation, *anonymous correspondent*. Ashe, when he made his abridgment of Johnson, fell into the curious error of giving *anonymous correspondent* as a definition of *curmudgeon!* Not a bad idea, except that the scurrility of anonymous letters deserves usually a harsher name, for curmudgeon really indicates now not a wicked heart, but a grumbling disposition.—*Lippincott's Mag.*

TELEGRAMS from Rome say that the Pope's Jubilee was celebrated there on the 10th inst. with great pomp and circumstance.

THE Baptist women of New York propose to establish, at a cost of $100,000, a home for such aged and infirm members of their churches as have no means of support.

INSANITY has greatly increased since the war. The tension of those years of struggle and the great fluctuations of fortune have left their work. Nervous diseases, also, which are only mile-posts on the same road, are far more prevalent.

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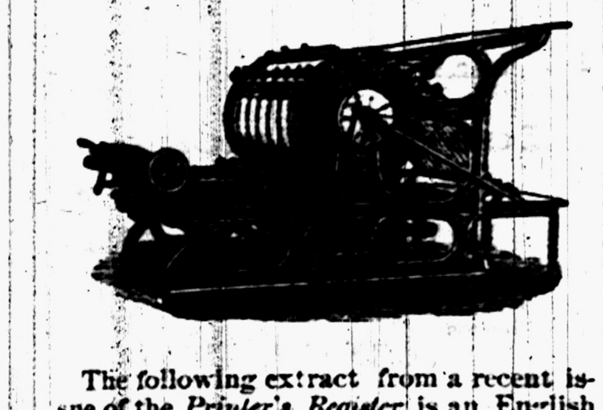

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

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JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1868.

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HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

Feb. 11—ly A. L. CADMUS.

Gudhand and His Wife.

BY PHOEBE CARY.

"Now, Gudhand, have you sold the cow,
You took this morn to town,
And did you get the silver groats
In your hand, paid safely down?

"And yet I hardly need to ask;
You hardly need to tell;
For I see, by the cheerful face you bring
That you have done right well."

"Well! I did not exactly sell her,
Nor give her away, of course;
But I'll tell you what I did, good wife,
I swapped her for a horse."

"A horse! Oh, Gudhand, have you done
Just what will please me best,
For now we can have a carriage,
And ride as well as the rest."

"Nay, not so fast, my good dame,
We shall not want a gig;
I had not ridden half a mile
Till I swapped my horse for a pig."

"That's just the thing," she answered,
"I would have done myself:
We can have a flitch of bacon now,
To put upon the shelf.

"And when our neighbors come to dine
With us, they'll have a treat:
There is no need that we should ride,
But there is that we should eat."

"Alack! alack!" said Gudhand,
"I fear you'll change your note,
When I tell you I haven't got the pig—
I swapped him for a goat."

"Now, bless us!" cried the good wife,
"You manage things so well;
What I should ever do with a pig
I'm sure I cannot tell:

"If I put my bacon on the shelf,
Or put it in the pot,
The folks would point at us and say
'They eat up all they've got!'

"But a good milch goat, ah! that's the thing
I've wanted all my life;
And now we'll have both milk and cheese,"
Cried the happy little wife.

"Nay, not so fast," said Gudhand,
"You make too long a leap;
When I found I couldn't drive my goat,
I swapped him for a sheep."

"A sheep, my dear! you must have tried,
To suit me all the time;
'Twould plague me so to have a goat,
Because the things will climb!

"But a sheep! the wool will make us clothes,
To keep us from the cold;
Run out, my dear, this very night,
And build for him a fold."

"Nay, wife, it isn't me that cares,
If he be penned or loose;
I do not own the sheep at all,
I swapped him for a goose."

"There, Gudhand, I am so relieved;
It almost made me sick,
To think that I should have the wool
To clip, and wash, and pick!

"'Tis cheaper, too, to buy our clothes,
Than make them up at home;
And I havn't got a spinning-wheel,
Nor got a carding-comb.

"But, a goose! I love the taste of goose,
When roasted nice and brown;
And then we want a feather bed,
And pillows stuffed with down."

"Now stop a bit," cried Gudhand,
"Your tongue runs like a clock;
The goose is neither here nor there,
I swapped him for a cock."

"Dear me, you manage everything
As I would have it done;
We'll know now when to stir our stumps,
And rise before the sun.

"A goose would be quite troublesome
For me to roast and stuff;
And then our pillows and our beds,
You know, are soft enough."

"Well, soft or hard," said Gudhand,
"I guess they'll have to do;
And that we'll have to wake at morn,
Without the crowing too!

"For you know I couldn't travel
All day with naught to eat;
So I took a shilling for my cock,
And bought myself some meat."

"That was the wisest thing of all,"
Said the good wife, fond and true;
"You do just after my own heart,
Whatever thing you do.

"We do not want a cock to crow,
Nor want a clock to strike;
Thank God that we may lie in bed
As long now as we like!"

And then she took him by the beard,
That fell about his throat
And said, "*While you are mine, I want
Nor goose, nor sheep, nor goat!*"

And so the wife kissed Gudhand,
And Gudhand kissed his wife;
And they promised to each other
To be all in all through life.

—*Demorest's Magazine for May.*

Spring Fashions.

There is a pleasant prospect this spring, that all the New York doctors will be able to ride in their carriages. I came to this secular conclusion on Easter Sunday, as "piety," newly feathered, alighted upon the pavement after service. The superfluous yards of silk it wore, in bunches, puffs, quillings, and bows, piled on *double* skirts, and the double skirts in turn piled over the artificial camel's hump behind, not to mention the under skirts, rendered each lady indeed a *weighty* character in society. Alas for their poor spines!—none of the strongest, at best—*tottering* were their owners—for it could not be called walking—leaning painfully on the arm of some male relative, doomed to bear them about for the inspection of a curious public, some of them pallid in the attempt to walk on the absurd little pegs of heels, which strained every muscle, and threw every bone out of shape.

Talk of the "laboring poor"—they are not a circumstance to the "laboring rich;" the "laboring poor" have something to show for their toil besides bunions, and bent spines, and knotted brows; but these poor fashion-ridden wretches, who toil and *spin* so remorselessly, do not even win the admiring glances they seek.—Men, indeed, may flatter and compliment them—as, I am sorry to say, even the most sensible men do—to their faces; but behind their backs, the alphabet is powerless to express their contempt and disgust. I have heard them privately, even doubt "the virtue" of women so weakly and criminally wedded to such health-and-beauty-destroying customs.

To be sure, there are two classes who gain by it—the male and female makers and venders of such fashions, and the doctors, who if this state of things continues, will, as I said, all become millionaires. As for such women having the presumption to become mothers, it would be laughable were it not so dreadful. Three or four years only of misery, at most, let us be thankful the little creatures have to endure, from neglect of everything but their sacred little gay clothes.

"Children going out of fashion?" Let us be thankful if it is so, if they are to have mothers like those of whom I have been speaking. "Mothers!" how dare they so profane this name? It was only yesterday I stopped in the street to soothe a little atom, sobbing in her lace and satin, from a slapping just received from her nurse, for getting a spot on her little dress in the dirty streets of New York, through which she was going. "You shall have nothing to eat; you shall be put to bed without any supper," screamed the nurse as the little one's tears fell fast. "You are a bad little thing, to soil your new pretty dress."

You should have seen the swollen eyes and forlorn little face looking up at the coarse girl who was twitching her about. And all that misery for a spot on the gay clothes, put on to feed the vanity of some foolish mother, who had sent out the baby, for it could but just walk, to enjoy the fresh air, with the perpetual nightmare of "dress" fettering and cramping every free and proper and natural movement. I could but kiss the strange little one, and try to stop the nurse's threats of "no supper."

Very likely I made matters worse by caressing it, but it wasn't in nature to "pass by on the other side," at least not in my nature, to which any sort of injustice is like a red rag to a mad bull.

Dress—dress—dress! When will women learn that *simplicity* is beauty? When will they learn that a profusion of ornamentation is ugliness? When will they learn to put health and intelligence before fine clothes? And when will sensible men learn to be ashamed of perpetuating these evils, by flattering the very women whom they ridicule remorselessly behind their backs?—*Fanny Fern, in N. Y. Ledger.*

THE MONKEY AND THE HAWK.—The cook of a French nobleman whose chateau is in the south of France, had a monkey which was allowed the free range of the kitchen, and which was so intelligent that by severe training its natural propensity to mischief had been subdued, and it was even taught to perform useful services, such as plucking fowls, for instance, at which it was uncommonly expert. One fine morning a pair of partridges were given it to pluck. The monkey took them to an open window of the kitchen, which looked directly on the park, and went to work with great diligence. He soon finished one, which he laid on the outer edge of the window, and then went quietly on with the other. A hawk which had been watching his proceedings from a neighboring tree, darted down upon the plucked partridge, and in a minute was up in the tree again, greedily devouring his prey. The consternation of the monkey at this untoward adventure may be easily imagined. He knew he should be severely whipped for losing it. He hopped about in great distress for some minutes, when suddenly a bright thought struck him. Seizing the remaining partridge, he went to work with great energy and stripped off the feathers. He then laid it on the ledge just where he had placed the other, and closing one of the shutters, concealed himself behind it. The hawk, which by this time had finished his meal, very soon swooped down upon the partridge; but hardly had his claws touched the bird, when the monkey sprang upon him from behind the shutter. The hawk's neck was instantly wrung, and the monkey, with a triumphant chuckle, proceeded to strip off the feathers. This done, he carried the two picked fowls to his master, with a confident and self-satisfied air, which seemed to say, "Here are two birds, sir—just what you gave me." What the cook said, on finding one of the partridges converted into a hawk, is more than we are able to tell.

IN Chinese conversation etiquette requires that each should compliment the other, and everybody belonging to him, in the highest style, and depreciate himself with all pertaining to him, to the lowest possible point.—The following is an example;—"What is your honorable name?" "My insignificant appellation is Chang."—"Where is your magnificent palace?" "My contemptible hut is at Luchan." "How many are your illustrious children?" "My vile, worthless brats are five?" "How is the health of your distinguished spouse?" "My mean good-for-nothing old woman is well."

AS YOU LIKE IT.

GOOD company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

IT is considered only right and proper to axe trees before you fell them.

NAME any celebrated English humorist you please to an American, and he will tell you, by way of reply, that in his country they have a Whittier.—*Punch.*

AN invalid disturbed all the inmates of his boarding house by imitating a dog. When asked why he did so, he said, he had been so ordered by his physician—to take port wine and *bark*.

FOOTE once asked a man without a sense of tune or music in him, "Why are you for ever humming that tune?" "Because it haunts me," was the reply. "No wonder," said Foote, "you are continually murdering it."

AN OLD writer thus accounts for the apostles being just twelve in number: "The gospel was to be preached in the four corners of the world, in the name of the Trinity; and three times four makes twelve?"

"SHALL I cut this loin of mutton saddle-way?" said a host to his guest. "No," replied the latter, "by all means, cut it *bridle*-way, for I may then chance to get a *bit* in my mouth.

ALL THE DIFFERENCE.—It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they save, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that makes them righteous.

A GERMAN sued his neighbor for killing his dog. The justice asked the defendant if he killed the dog.—"Pe sure I kilt him; but let him prove it," was the dogged reply. This being satisfactory, the plaintiff was asked—with a view of assessing damages—how much the dog was worth. "The dog was worth nothing; but, since he was so mean as to kill him, he shall pay the full value of him."

WHEN the "pledge" was being circulated at a temperance meeting a decidedly inebriated individual presented himself and offered his signature. The chairman remarked:—"This is a very important step, my friend, and I trust you realize the responsibility you are assuming." "Oh I can stand the (hic) 'sponsibility," was the response. "I've done it lots of times before."

A COUNTRY gentleman, riding in an out-of-the-way part, came to the edge of a morass which he considered not quite safe to pass. Seeing a peasant lad, he asked him whether the bog was hard at the bottom. "O yes, quite hard," replied the lad. The gentleman rode on, but his horse began to sink rapidly. "You rascal," shouted he, "did you not say that it was hard at the bottom?" "So it is," rejoined the rogue, "but you're not half way to it yet."

A COURT buffoon having offended his sovereign, the monarch sentenced him to death. The culprit in great terror, fell upon his knees and cried for mercy.

"I will extend no other mercy to you," said the Prince, "Except permitting you to choose what kind of death you will die. Decide immediately, for I will be obeyed."

"I adore your clemency," said the crafty jester; I choose to die of *old age*."

AS WE look out into the world, we see, here and there, a man whose every act prospers, whose life is a great success, whose position among his fellows is high and honorable, and who seems to accomplish mighty things without effort. We wonder at the extraordinary blessings showered upon that man, and ask ourselves why it is that he is thus prospered. If we look a little closer, however, what shall we see? We shall find beside that man a glorious woman, a sunny-eyed, and strong-hearted little wife, who has directed all his ways, who has elevated and ennobled him, who has turned all his steps to honor and renown, and who, in short has served as a sort of celestial conductor to call down upon her husband from heaven the greatest and choicest of blessings.

THE ROBINS HAVE COME BACK AGAIN.

There's a call upon the housetop, an answer from the plain,
There's a warble in the sunshine, a twitter in the rain,
And through my heart, at sound of these,
There comes a nameless thrill,
As sweet as odor to the rose,
Or verdure to the hill;
And all these joyous meanings
My heart pours forth this strain:
"God bless the dear old robins,
Who have come back again."

For they bring a thought of summer, of dreamy, luscious days,
Of kingcups in the meadow, making a golden haze;
A longing for the clover blooms,
For roses all aglow,
For fragrant blossoms, where the bees
With droning murmurs go;
I dream of all the beauties
Of summer's golden [illegible],
And sing: "God keep the robins,
Who have come back again."

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising

PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square,	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column,	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column,		$12 00	$25 00	$[illegible] 00	$75 00
One Column,		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Central Times.

We started in this enterprise, with the distinct purpose of furnishing a first-class newspaper; and it is conceded that the CENTRAL TIMES is one of the best country papers published.

The people of Plainfield and vicinity have shown their high appreciation of the paper in its liberal support and high commendation. We respectfully solicit the influence of all its readers in behalf of its more extended circulation.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:

For a single copy one year,		$2.50
" Five copies	"	10.00
" Ten "	"	18.00

The City of Plainfield.

After the lapse of several years' waiting and effort we have attained to the position of an incorporated City. The majority voting for this act was very large, so large as to make it evident that a new order of things is most heartily desired;—and this, without distinction of party politics.

It is highly proper and important, now, carefully to consider our new relation.

As a community we have assumed a great responsibility in declaring in favor of a City Charter,—no greater, however, than wisdom and prudence might dictate; but, nevertheless, great enough to require both WISDOM and PRUDENCE in a high degree properly to direct our future movements.

What shall demand first and special attention, after the election of City officers, and their organization into a lawful and responsible working body, is not now of primary importance. But we do hold, that it is *now* of primary importance that men, combining enterprise, prudence and good judgment should be called to these posts of trust and accountability. We can't have successful execution without ability, or achievement without method.

What we want then, to begin with, is the right man in every place.

By the terms of the incorporation "*the whole legislative power of the Corporation of said City shall be* EXCLUSIVELY *vested in the said Common Council.*" Hence the double care of a wise selection of the men to compose this Common Council. Failing here, no amount of ability or efficiency on the part of Mayor or Aldermen can compensate for such a mistake; but succeeding here, we shall move steadily and safely forward. If not so rapidly at first, yet the more surely advancing the material interests of the whole City.

Having discharged this all responsible duty of electing our leaders and law makers, we may safely commit into their hands the management of our City affairs, suggesting the old adage as a motto, "MAKE HASTE SLOWLY."

It should be borne in mind that those who voted against incorporation, acted according to their best judgment on this subject, and that their honest convictions were adverse to a City Charter.

We shall convince them of their mistake soonest by having something tangible to show for every appropriation of money made, and by doing well everything undertaken. Such considerations as these seem to us fitting, as we are about to change our whole civil polity.

THE SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPH investigation in New York is disclosing some very ingenious tricks. By the evidence so far submitted to the Court in the case of Mumler,—the great adept in this business,—it is shown, by the testimony of Charles W. Hull, an Amateur Photographer, that all these Spirit forms are due to skillful manipulations and previous arrangements. All sensible people have regarded these claims of Mumler to furnish spirit photographs as a humbug—and yet there has been a great deal of interest about it. No one looking at the subject from a rational stand-point but was convinced that there was deception somewhere, even if there was a failure in its detection. It now appears evident, where these spirits come from—such as Mumler presents. He has the happy faculty of making the contrivance that makes the spirit.

The Election Next Tuesday.

Ordinary elections pass without very marked preparation or consideration. It has become a custom with many to vote, and take no further interest. Something more than this is demanded in regard to our next election. There is a careful selection of men for the different offices to be made in advance of the day of election. It is here, at this *primary gathering*—the real work begins. Let all take an interest. You may reply that others will manage the matter. Yes, but your vote is wanted to help manage it right.

The best men may be nominated, but if you are not there to sustain the nomination, it will be too late to remedy the defect on the day of election.

The general rule is, that those put in nomination and sustained at the primary meeting, are finally elected by the dominant party.

Every one therefore having a vote should be present at the Primary Meeting to secure the right nominations.

The Sun.

Mr. Charles A. Dana, of THE SUN, was arrested Tuesday evening at his residence, on charge of uttering and publishing a libel, upon the suit of Mr. John Russell Young of New York city. The suit was brought before Judge Tappan of the Supreme Court, damages being laid in $100,000.

Mr. John Russell Young is the managing editor of the Tribune, and chief proprietor of the Philadelphia *Morning Post and Star.*

The alleged libel consists in the publication of the Sun on Tuesday of the various methods and contrivances of the said Young in securing his high position in the *Tribune* office, and an account of his manœuvering for some time.

ONE of the last acts of the session of Congress just adjourned was to pass a joint resolution retiring from the army, in the full pay of a Major-General, General S. P. Heintzelman. It is the first instance in the history of the government where an honor so distinguished has been conferred upon an officer, accompanied with a reward so substantial. But the brave old soldier deserves it.

A Hint on Building.

It should be borne in mind by persons building houses, that ARCHITECTURE is slightly æsthetical in its character and relations,—so much so that defect in proper proportion and relation of any prominent part of the building disfigures the whole. This is specially true of so distinct a feature of the house as a chimney.

In a regular and nearly square French roof building true taste will not tolerate on the main part a difference in the height of the chimney, or allow one to face front on the flat and the other edgewise. Such a change is allowable in an irregular or broken pile.

The chimney is the most prominent external feature of the house, and is, as to beauty of relation and proportion, very much like the nose or eyes to the human face.

There are buildings being erected within the City limits, where a little more regard to the rules of architecture in this respect would very materially improve their external appearance.

MAGAZINES.

The Editor of ONWARD, Captain Mayne Reid's Magazine, makes an explanation in the May number, with regard to the aim of the periodical. In dedicating it to the "Youth of America," he had not in view what are usually called the "Young Folks" but the young manhood and womanhood of the country, who for nearly two decades have been his companions along the flowery path of light and somewhat romantic literature.

The NURSERY for May is beautifully illustrated. There is a charming little story of "The Rescued Swallow," by Miss Carter,—a new poem by Marion Douglas; and, indeed, everything in the number is good and pretty.

TILTON'S JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE is a monthly that is unsurpassed for beauty of printing and illustration, and its readers are kept well informed on all matters relating to the interests and progress of horticulture. The April No. has an attractive table of contents.

SALE OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.—At the parlors of the Fifth Ave. Art Galleries, No. 82 Fifth Av., on Friday evening April 30, at 8 o'clock, will be sold the following well-known Original Paintings, by Jerome Thompson:

"The Old Oaken Bucket," "Home Sweet Home," "The Captive Child," and "Paddle Your Own Canoe."

T. S. Arthur's Monthlies, "ONCE A MONTH," the "HOME MAGAZINE," and the "CHILDREN'S HOUR" for May, have reached us. The publishers of "ONCE A MONTH" offer to send the first six months' numbers for 1869 (from January to June), for fifty cents, in order to let the people see the Magazine and become acquainted with the rare excellence of its reading matter. Send T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia, the trifle of 50 cents, and you will take our word for it, make a first-class investment.

The HOME MAGAZINE contains its usual amount of interesting matter, and the CHILDREN'S HOUR is unsurpassed as a charming monthly for the little folks.

The "RIVERSIDE" for May has a particularly attractive look on account of the many brief, bright articles, and striking pictures it contains. Hans Andersen has some characteristic sunshine stories. Abby Sage tells another story from Chaucer. The Hunting Scenes in Africa, &c., &c., are all continued; and interspersed with these are pretty poems.

HARPER'S MONTHLY for May contains the commencement of a new story by Miss Muloch, entitled "A Brave Lady"; a fine sketch of Christopher Columbus, by John S. C. Abbott, with twelve illustrations—an interesting description of ancient Hindu Architecture, by Henry M. Alden; and a host of other good articles, and fine illustrations.

The AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY for May has the following articles: The Education of Idiots; Foreign Educators Deceased in 1868; Woman's Complete German Grammar; The Decoration of School Rooms; Easy Experiments in Elementary Chemistry; Make Home Happy; Education and Clique, with several other brief articles on educational topics.

THE ECLECTIC.—The embellishment this month is an excellent portrait of Dean Milman, the great English historian, poet, and divine. The leading article is a memoir of the Right Hon. Hugh Elliott, a leading diplomatist of the last century. A Romance of Astronomy, Lunar Phenomena, and the Polar World, presents science in a less technical and more interesting aspect than usual; and New Germany is an able criticism on the recent political changes in Central Europe. The remaining articles embrace a choice variety of subjects.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine APPLES, Dwarf and Standard PEARS, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. apl-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. apl-6w.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 13 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m.

Do not Trifle with Danger.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

THE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 50 a $5.00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 50
Rye Flour, per cwt.	4 00
Indian Meal,	$2 25 a 2 00
Feed,	1 90 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye, "	1 15 a 1 20
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Apples, "	$3 00
Potatoes, "	1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	28 cts.
Butter, per lb.	48 a 50 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 a 18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I have a Wheeler & Wilson Machine, (No. 280), bought of Mr. Gardner, in 1853, he having used it a year. I have used it constantly, in shirt manufacturing, as well as family sewing, 16 years. My wife ran it four years, and earned between $700 and $800, besides doing her housework. I have never expended fifty cents on it for repairs. It is, to-day, in the best of order, stitching fine linen bosoms nicely. I started manufacturing shirts with this machine, and now have over one hundred of them in use. I have paid at least $3000, for the stitching done by this old machine, and it will do as much now as any machine I have. W. F. TAYLOR.

Berlin, N. Y.

T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 810 Broad st., Newark.

MARRIED.

PIERSON—RYNO—On the 20th inst., by Rev. William Day, at the house of the bride's parents, Mr. ALBERT PIERSON, of Rahway, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Ephraim Ryno, Esq., near Plainfield.

DIED.

LAING.—April 26th, ALLEN LAING, son of Jacob G. and Sarah Ann Laing, aged 16 years and 1 month.

Funeral on Thursday at 2 P. M. at the house, and 2 1-2 at the 2nd Presbyterian Church. All friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

THORN.—On the 22d inst., of Consumption, WM. H. THORN, aged 34 years.

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION.
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists, Front St., opp. Cherry.
29ap

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT, . .	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL, . .	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL, . .	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS, . .	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH, . .	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . . .	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . .	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT

OF the condition of the First National Bank in Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$209,858 02
Time Accommodation Loans .	$2,500 00	
Demand Loans	58,250 00	
Other Suspended and Overdue Paper	2,731 38	
Indebtedness of Directors . .	24,649 18	
Overdrafts		723 05
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation .		150,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits .		60,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand .		1,500 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages (as per schedule) . . .		9,500 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents (as per schedule)		33,859 81
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule) . . .		153 25
Due from other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule . . .		89 50
Banking House		13,646 25
Current Expenses		1,820 75
Premiums		3,290 24
Cash items, (including Stamps) (as per schedule) . . .		7,624 19
Bills of other National Banks . .		735 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)		1,880 40
Legal Tender Notes		20,999 00
		$522,860 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in . . .		$150,000 00
Surplus Fund		19,000 00
Discount	$3,034 63	
Interest	6,223 53	
Profit and Loss	3,005 02	
		12,263 18
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	131,500 00	
Less amount on hand . . .	1,205 00	
Amount outstanding		130,295 00
State Bank circulation outstanding		1,064 00
Individual deposits		176,257 54
United States Deposits . . .		23,093 65
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers—Secretary of the Treasury . .		1,005 20
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)		9,426 59
Dividends unpaid		535 00
		$522,860 16

I, Carmon Parse, Cashier of The First National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Correct.—Attest, I. S. DUNHAM, E. W. RUNYON, A. BERRY, } Directors.

State of New Jersey, County of Union.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this twenty-third day of April, 1869.

E. W. RUNYON, Master in Chancery.

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING!
On Front Street,
BELOW RANDOLPH'S MILLS.
22ap2w

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEERS.

Any of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates who enlisted in the above Regiment in the years 1864 and 1865, either Substitutes, Deserters, or others, or their heirs, may hear of something VERY MUCH TO THEIR ADVANTAGE by calling upon or addressing GEORGE W. MELVIN,
22ap2t No. 175 South Street, New York City.

Millinery & Dress-Making.

Misses Vroom & Van Zandt

WISH to inform the Ladies of Plainfield that they remain at their old stand, opposite Mrs. Conklin's Fancy Store, on Front street, and are now ready to show a good selection of

SPRING & SUMMER BONNETS,
HATS, CRAPES,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
LACES, SATINS,
RIBBONS & VELVETS.

Also a good assortment of BUTTERICK'S and MADAME DEMOREST'S PATTERNS.

Mrs. KEMP's system of Cutting Dresses taught in two lessons.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit their continuance.
1ap1w

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1869.

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

POPE & PARSE

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

Full and Complete, comprising

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS,
ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored,
BOMBAZINES,
Traveling Dress Goods, Plain and Plaid.
PERCALES.
LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

PARASOLS,
THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

SHAWLS.

WHITE GOODS
IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.
Fringes and Trimmings.
RIBBONS.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,
SHADE HOLLANDS.

Alexandre Kid Gloves.

CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,
Glass-Ware,

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

Also, Agent for WILLCOX & GIBBS and SINGER

Sewing Machines.

☞ We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap6m

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
JOHN H. TIER & CO.
22ap3m

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, corner of Grand Street,
GRAND STREET, corner of Chrystie Street,
NEW YORK,
ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN
SILKS, DRESS GOODS
LACES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS,
And a General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
And are Selling
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
AND
LINENS,
At an actual
Loss of 25 Per Cent.
22ap1m

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Flower & Foliage Plants,
Hanging Baskets, &c., at extraordinary low prices.
Peach Trees,
5 to 9 feet, $5.00 to $10.00 per hundred.
Arbor Vitæ Hedge Plants,
at $3.50 per hundred.
Harrison Potatoes,
$1.00 to $1.25 per bushel.
L. J. BENTON.
15ap1m Prospect Hill Nurseries, Plainfield, N. J.

FOUTZ'S
MIXTURE.

The Great External Remedy.
For Man and Beast.
It will Cure Rheumatism.

The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.

On MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS and PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or BACK, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET. Persons affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation. It penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.

ON HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY, POLL-EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.

I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Sole Proprietor, BALTIMORE, Md.

Arleswood Academy.
(SIXTH YEAR.)

A SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. Careful, individual instruction imparted to each pupil.

Terms, (including French,) from $6 to $12 per quarter. New quarter April 19th.
8ap1m E. BUXTON.

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.

Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS.

House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.

☞ Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

Patent Rights

CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS. Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion. Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.
14jan1y

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

Offer for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey,

Houses,
Lots,
Country Seats,
and Farms,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

fronting on wide streets and avenues, located at

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

Especial attention is given to property in the vicinity of

PLAINFIELD.

We are now offering a great number of village residences, country seats and farms in this vicinity, many of which are placed

Exclusively in Our Hands.

To parties desiring to purchase land as an investment we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
☞ No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

15ap2m

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years,

CAN BE FOUND THE

LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE,
DURABLE AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF

SPRING STYLES

HATS & CAPS

IN THE STATE.

LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS.

TRUNKS,

Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags,

UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.

I. R. SQUIER,

PRACTICAL HATTER,
171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.
5novly ELIZABETH.

REMOVAL

R. S. CONAWAY,

Having removed to the

Central Times Building,

Opposite to the Post Office,

Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,

Among which are the following articles:

Watches,	Syrup Pitchers,
Clocks,	Fish & Pie Knives,
Cake Baskets,	Fruit & Butter "
Butter Dishes,	Knife Rests,
Pickle Stands,	Spoons,
Napkin Rings,	Castors,
Spectacles and	Eye Glasses, &c. &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Elgin Watches

Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap2m

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.

WM. S. COOK.

THE

Lumber and Coal Business

Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of

Wm. S. Cook & Sons,

Where the largest and best assortment of

LUMBER and COAL

Can be found, and sold on the

MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

WM. S. COOK & SONS.

Wm. S. Cook,
A. D. Cook,
R. H. Cook.
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.

(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at Low Prices.

L. J. DENTON.

Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

Horses for Sale.

A pair of stylish horses for sale. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. ap1tf

A First Class Piano for Sale.

Rosewood—Round Corners—7 Octaves. In good order. JAS. W. JACKSON,
ap15tf Fourth Street, near Cherry.

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the Central Times Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. Roome, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar13tf

Hurrah for Westfield!

All persons who desire to invest in Real Estate in the thriving village of Westfield, will call on LAMON & MARSH, as they have property of all kinds, for sale on reasonable terms. Some good business places for sale, Farms, Houses and Lots, &c.
4mar2m Enquire at MARSH'S HOTEL.

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels, bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order. For further particulars enquire on the premises.
4mar3m.

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

On Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or at JOB MAIL, Crescent Place, 7th street.
Feb. 11.—tf

A LOT FOR SALE.

For sale—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.
mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

Messrs. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

Dr. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the

Drug, Medicine, Perfumery & Fancy Good Line.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.
Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y

LACE CURTAINS,

New spring styles for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 561 Broadway, N. Y.
1apr3m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, especially for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors, 10 cts. per yd.

1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

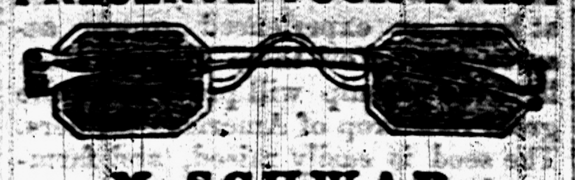
178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!



M. SCHWAB,

Optician and Oculist,

WILL BE AT

LAING'S HOTEL,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

From the 10th to 15th of May,

With a very fine stock of

Spectacles & Optical Instruments.

He has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.

He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

Plainfield, April 25, 1867.

Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.

J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!

The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.

22oct1y M. SCHWAB.

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable

RESIDENCE TO RENT!

Between Grand and Sixth Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 25 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot.

The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, and is eligibly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are a large Apple Orchard, and a good supply of various other kinds of choice Fruit Trees.

For further particulars apply to

REV. B. CORY,
ap1tf Cor. of 3rd and Washington streets.

J. R. COWARD, Agent,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $822,973 76

R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
John W. Murray, Sec.
W. S. Brakenridge, Gen. Ag't. 25marly

JOHN & J. LINDSAY

Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of

Plants, Flowers, &c.,

And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Entrance from Front St., near William St.
25mar3m

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE

MOWER AND REAPER

AND

SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, in a single season, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States.

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by

ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF PLAINFIELD.

Corner of Front and Somerset Sts.,

All Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.

ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

Having moved my business to the new brick buildings of Messrs. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for

Sash, Blinds and Brackets.

ALSO,

Doors, Window Frames,

AND

FANCY PICKETS,

Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.

M. M. FOSTER.

Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

GARDNER & CUTTER,

Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,

At the Old Stand of Wm. Dunn,

FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Provisions,

Inform their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of

Staple Dry Goods, Notions,

And a large assortment of every description of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

The Puritan Lovers.

Drawn out, like lingering bees, to share
The last, sweet summer weather,
Beneath the reddening maples walked
Two Puritans together—

A youth and maiden, heeding not
The woods which round them brightened,
Just conscious of each other's thoughts,
Half happy and half frightened.

Grave were their brows, and few their words,
And coarse their garb and simple;
The maiden's very cheek seemed shy
To own its worldly dimple.

For stern the time; they dwelt with Care;
And Fear was oft a comer;
A sober April ushered in
The Pilgrim's toilful summer.

And stern their creed; they tarried here
Mere desert-land sojourners;
They must not dream of mirth or rest,
God's humble lesson-learners.

The temple's sacred perfume round
Their week-day robes was clinging;
Their mirth was but the golden bells
On priestly garments ringing.

But as to-day they softly talked,
That serious youth and maiden,
Their plainest words strange beauty wore,
Like weeds with dew-drops laden.

The saddest theme had something sweet,
The gravest, something tender,
While with slow steps they wandered on,
'Mid summer's fading splendor.

He said, "Next week the church will hold
A day of prayer and fasting;"
And then he stopped, and bent to pick
A white life-everlasting—

A silvery bloom, with fadeless leaves;
He gave it to her sighing;
A mute confession was his glance,
Her blush a mute replying.

"Mehetabel!" (at last he spoke),
"My fairest one and dearest!
One thought is ever to my heart
The sweetest and the nearest.

"You read my soul; you know my wish;
O, grant me its fulfilling!"
She answered low, "If Heaven smiles,
And if my father's willing!"

No idle passion swayed her heart,
This quaint New-England beauty!
Faith was the guardian of her life,
Obedience was a duty.

Too truthful for reserve, she stood,
Her brown eyes earthward casting,
And held with trembling hand the while
Her white life-everlasting.

Her sober answer pleased the youth,—
Frank, clear, and gravely cheerful;
He left her at her father's door
Too happy to be fearful.

She looked on high, with earnest plea,
And heaven seemed bright above her;
And when she shyly spoke his name,
Her father praised her lover.

And when, that night, she sought her couch
With head-board high and olden,
Her prayer was praise, her pillow down,
And all her dreams were golden.

And still upon her throbbing heart,
In bloom and breath undying,
A few life-everlasting flowers,
Her lover's gift, were lying.

O Venus' myrtles, fresh and green!
O Cupid's blushing roses!
Not on your classic flowers alone
The sacred light reposes;

Though gentler care may shield your buds,
From north-winds rude and blasting,
As dear to Love, those few, pale flowers
Of white life-everlasting.

—*Atlantic Monthly for May.*

RELIGIOUS.

The Island of Elba has a population of 20,000, and has 100 children in two Sunday-schools.

Rev. Dr. William Butler, for ten years missionary in India, and who was in the midst of the terrible scenes of Cawnpore and Lucknow, has taken up his residence, with his family, at Long Branch.

The Emperor Napoleon is said to be hostile to the great Œcumenical Council. The Pope is displeased with France, the last support now left him, and has written a very bitter letter to the Archbishop of Paris, whom he declines to make a cardinal.

The exercises of the 20th anniversary of the St. George's Sunday-schools (Dr. Tyng's) were very interesting. These schools have instructed some 10,000 children during the past 20 years, of whom 26 have become ministers of the Gospel. Dr. Tyng has kept a register of all these members from the beginning. The total amount of the contributions made on the day of the anniversary by the classes was $3,500. During the 20 years the missionary contributions have amounted to $58,000. St. George's children support two churches in Africa, besides doing considerable home missionary work.—Dr. Hill, of Athens, who made an address, was a teacher and superintendent of this Sunday-school 20 years ago.

The Ascension is setting a good example to the other Churches in New York. When impelled to do something beyond their own select circles, for the great mass outside, they have gone out and built Mission Houses in the purlieus of the City. The Ascension has done this; but now it has inaugurated another movement, and we think, a better. It is going to open the doors of its own stately and beautiful edifice, upon Sunday Evenings, for all to come in upon equal terms and hear the Gospel.—For the nonce it is to be an entirely *Free Church.* Fifth Avenue invites in its neighbors, and the names upon the pews are to lose their significance. No polite usher will inform the visitor that he has got into the wrong seat. No eye-glasses will be turned upon the stranger, in wonder, as to what he is doing there.

Agricultural & Domestic.

Making Garden.

Now begins
The housewife's happiest season of the year.
The ground, already broken by the spade—
The beds made level by the passing rake—
The almanac consulted, and the signs
Conspiring favor—forth with apron full
Of choicest seeds, the best the last year gave,
She sallies to the garden where, all day,
Breathing the pleasant odor of the mold,
She bends and plants, while to her eye of hope
Here springs the early pea, and there the bean.
The lettuce and the radish, and what else
Her culinary providence requires.
But chief of all with careful hands, she sets
The slips, and bulbs, and plants, which round each bed
Shall make a bright embroidery of flowers.
—*Read's New Pastoral.*

Cheap Yard of Flowers.

It costs almost nothing at all to raise flowers. It improves the health of the body and spirits both to cultivate them; and, at the same time, the effect for good upon the household is wonderful—refining the sensibilities, sweetening the tempers, and promoting the virtues of the whole family, by creating such a charm at home as saves from a thousand evils those fall into who have to go abroad for all their pleasures.

For success in cultivating annuals I would reccommend:

1. The selection of such varieties as have brilliant colors and remain a long time in the blossoming stage—such as the portulacca, verbena, petunia, phlox, etc.

2. Sow seed in rich, mellow soil, about the time for planting garden vegetables. Cover very thinly, especially all small seeds, using fine earth, and sifting it on not more than one-eighth of an inch deep.

3. Keep the spot moist, but not soaking wet, by sprinkling on a little water just before evening, continuing the process until the plants come up. When about two inches high transplant a part, as they do much better to stand thin and grow stocky.

4. Let each child have a patch of them to cultivate, teaching them to stir the ground and keep it mellow and free from weeds. This forms habits of industry and a love for home pleasures, very much to their profiting.

5. Small fruits, also, should be grown by all lovers of flowers, as they add vastly to domestic happiness.—*Chas. D. Copeland.*

The Tea Plant.

A current item says: "The tea plant is now successfully cultivated near Knoxville, Tennessee, on the farm of Captain James Campbell. It is a deep evergreen shrub, and grows about five feet high. It is said that it can be raised in East Tennessee with very little trouble."

About ten years ago, the Agricultural Department of the United States Patent Office, expended several thousand dollars in introducing the tea plant in this country; and rooted plants were widely distributed. They were not expected to prosper in the North; but many were sent northward for trial, merely because of their novelty. In the South they should have lived, though neglected. Two were planted in a garden at the residence of T. C. Connelly, Esq., No. 630 M street, north, Washington, and, to test their hardiness, they have been wholly unprotected through nine winters. Though not large they are healthy, and full of green leaves at this time. It is often said that cheap labor in Eastern countries affords advantages forbidding our competition with them in producing tea. To this it may be properly replied that American skill is superior to Chinese labor. A ton of tea may be dried, or roasted, in a cylinder surrounded by a "steam-jacket," with less labor than a Chinese producer expends upon ten pounds; and the finger curling and the coloring are just what American tea drinkers do not desire. The aroma of certain plants and flowers is transferred to tea in China, in the process of manufacture; but this can soon be learned in practice. That people drink pure tea, but color and doctor it for the "outside barbarians."—*Scientific American.*

Cultivate Parsnips.—I am inclined to think the root of all roots for this climate is the parsnip. It can be sown earlier than any other, and the crop requires far less labor in weeding than the carrot. Sow in rows two feet apart, and use the cultivator between the rows. Parsnips are twice as nutritious as rutabagas, and three times as nutritious as ordinary turnips; and the same importance of this fact will be appreciated when we consider how much labor it is to handle a heavy crop of roots. I have known a crop of late sown white turnips to contain only six per cent. of dry matter and our popular varieties of rutabaga, such as Skirvings improved purpletop, contains only ten per cent; mongold wurzel contains from ten to fourteen per cent; carrots from 12 to 15 per cent, parsnips 18 per cent.—And the dry matter of the parsnip is said to be more nutritious than any other root. So that if parsnips are preserved in the cellar like other roots half as much space as is required by other roots will hold an equal amount of nutriment. But this is not all. Parsnips can be left in the ground all winter without injury, or if dug in the fall can be thrown into a pit and covered with a little straw, and they will keep perfectly well. So at least, an experienced grower assures me. For these reasons I believe the parsnip will prove to be the great root crop of American farmers. The seed is easily raised, and farmers should grow their own or be careful from whom they purchase, as old seed will seldom grow. Two pounds are sufficient for an acre, but it is best to sow two or three pounds unless you are sure that it is good. It is not expensive, the grower in this section seldom getting more than forty cents a pound for it.—*Agriculturist.*

Food Follies.

Multitudes eat their bread fresh from the oven, instead of storing it a day or two and suffering it to ripen. Swallowed in the form of tough paste, it baffles both saliva and gastric fluid; and sooner or later is the parent of a thousand dyspeptic pangs.

Innumerable lectures and treatises should have had the effect, long ago, to inform the public mind that old bread is more nutritious, wholesome, and to a well-regulated appetite palatable. A distinguished American, who was spending some months in Berlin, stepped into a bakery and asked for bread. "We have none," was the reply. "You do not understand me," persisted the customer.—"I want a loaf of bread," pointing to the huge piles displayed on the shelves. "O, that is just baked," answered the dealer, and is not for sale." The paternal Prussian Government compels bakers to keep their stock on hand at least one day before selling. Perhaps if Frederick William had charge of our ovens we should need fewer pills and have more color in our cheeks. I lately heard two men apply to a baker for hot bread. They were told that it would be out of the oven in about five minutes.—They sat down and waited for their crude supper; while before their eyes and so much more to be desired, were the loaves of yesterday.

We as a nation will make our bread, too, from the impalpable dust of wheat, thrice bolted, bolted to death. The life having been crushed out, the best part of the food must be sifted out, or we will not touch it.—We carefully reject that portion of the grain from which the enamel of our teeth is made, and expect Nature to make bricks without straw. But she does not; and our wretched teeth, friable and chalky, must be dug out before we reach middle age, and replaced with porcelain. Nowhere else do men live so exclusively upon flour from which the silicious particles have been expelled; and, as a consequence foreigners wonder at our great army of dentists—one or two in every hamlet—relieving the aches that arise from our "double extra superfine," and filling our offending mouths with gold and pottery-ware. The horses eat our enamel, and from the want of the mechanical aid afforded by innutritious food our own digestion suffers.

How seldom is seen on our table that glorious golden maize that flourished in this country before the days of Columbus—that noble grain that offers so many luxurious dishes at so trifling a cost. Perhaps we do now and then furtively taste a corn-cake or a hasty pudding when no strangers are at table; but, for the most part, our hogs know where the meal goes. The cheaper kinds of breadstuffs seem to be peculiarly shunned by persons of limited means. It was said of the Freedmen, a year or two since, when a lot of yellow corn was sent them from the North to relieve their distress, that they refused it as fit only for swine, and mourned for the sweeter white meal of the South. I hope it was a slander; but, if not, a little more hunger would not have injured those dainty beneficiaries.—On the other hand, I have seen a sensible millionaire courageous enough to like that which is unfashionably cheap. After helping his guests at dinner to all possible delicacies, he fared sumptuously for his own part upon mush. But not even he was brave enough to offer the same fare to others, or to provide for his table bread made only from unbolted meal, I will not call it "Graham" flour, because that name, improperly associated in the public mind with bran and meager diet, has some responsibility for discouraging its general use.—*Independent.*

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

Chapter CVIII.—An act for the organization of the National Guard of the state of New Jersey.

COURTS MARTIAL.

62. And be it enacted, That the president of every court martial, both before and after he shall have been sworn, and also the judge advocate, if required, shall issue subpœnas for all witnesses whose attendance at such court may in his opinion be necessary in behalf of the state, and also on application for all witnesses in behalf of any officer charged or accused, or persons returned as delinquent, and may direct the commandant of any company to cause such subpœna to be served on any witness, and such commandant shall cause the same to be served accordingly.

63. And be it enacted, That the president of such court martial shall have power to administer the usual oaths to witnesses, and shall have the same power to compel attending witnesses to be sworn and testify, and to preserve order as courts of common law jurisdiction, and all sheriffs, jailors and constables are hereby required to execute any precept issued by such president or court martial for that purpose; any person sworn before any court martial and giving testimony in such court shall, in case he or she shall commit wilful and corrupt perjury in such testimony, be subject, on conviction of such perjury, to the pains and penalties by the laws of this state inflicted upon those who shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

64. And be it enacted, That every witness not appearing in obedience to such subpœna when duly served personally with a copy of the same, and not having a sufficient or reasonable excuse, shall forfeit to this state the sum of ten dollars, and the president of such court martial shall from time to time report to the prosecutor of the pleas of the county in which the court shall sit, the names of all such delinquent witnesses, with the names and places of residence of the persons serving the subpœna or subpœnas, to enable him to prosecute for such forfeiture.

65. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of any court martial, by proof made before such court that any person duly subpœnaed to appear as a witness before said court shall have refused or neglected without just cause to attend as such witness, and it shall appear to the court that the testimony of such witness is material, such court, or the president thereof, shall have power to issue an attachment to compel the attendance of such witnesses, which attachment shall be executed in the same manner as a warrant, and by any officer authorized to execute warrants, and said court shall have the same power thereunder as courts of record in this state have in like cases.

66. And be it enacted, That the expenses of any court martial ordered by the commander-in-chief shall be paid by the state; the expenses of all other courts martial shall be paid out of any fund under the control of the officer ordering the same, or under control of the board of which he is the presiding officer.

67. And be it enacted, That officers composing courts martial and military boards, and witnesses attending before them, shall receive ten cents for every mile they necessarily travel in going to and returning from the place of trial, and the following sums for each day of attendance: the president of a court martial or military board five dollars; the judge advocate of the same, four dollars, which shall be in full compensation also for all services of preparing papers before, and making copies after any trial, inquiry or investigation; the members of each court or board, three dollars; each witness attending on such court or board, fifty cents; provided, that no more than four witnesses on the part of the state and four on the part of the offender shall be entitled to pay; fees for subpœnas and service of them shall be the same as in civil cases.

68. And be it enacted, That no action shall be maintained against any member of a court martial or officer or agent acting under its authority, on account of the imposition of a fine or the execution of a sentence on any person, if such person shall have been returned as a delinquent and duly summoned, and shall have neglected to appear and render his excuse for such delinquency.

EXEMPTIONS AND COMPENSATIONS.

69. And be it enacted, That all persons over the age of eighteen years, who are actually enrolled in or who shall join any uniformed corps, shall be entitled to the same privileges and be subject to the same penalties as are prescribed in this act.

70. And be it enacted, That any father shall be allowed as for his services in the national guard the time which his son, under the age of eighteen years, shall serve as musician in the national guard of this state.

71. And be it enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and private who is or may become attached to the national guard, shall ipso facto be held to be enlisted therein, and shall be holden to duty therein for the full term of seven years from the date of such his enlistment, unless disability incapacitate him or he shall remove from this state.

72. And be it enacted, That all general and staff officers, all field officers, all commissioned and non-commissioned officers musicians and privates of the national guard of this state shall be exempt from jury duty, and poll and military tax during the time they shall perform military duty; and every person who shall have so served seven years and shall have been honorably discharged shall forever after be exempt from jury duty.

73. And be it enacted, That the commandants of companies shall report the names of any persons in their respective companies who shall have been expelled, or who shall, from any other cause become liable to serve as jurors, and to pay a poll tax, to the sheriff of the county, and to the assessor of the ward or township in which such persons may respectively reside; and any person who shall be expelled, or from any other cause leave the national guard before the expiration of the term of service, shall not be entitled to claim any benefits of exemption for the time he may have served.

74. And be it enacted, That no commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private shall be arrested on any civil process on any day appointed by lawful authority for exercise, parade or other military duty, nor shall any arms or accoutrements of a member of the national guard be levied on or sold by virtue of any execution.

75. And be it enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and private now belonging to or who shall hereafter enlist in the national guard, who shall serve faithfully therein for the term seven years, shall at his request receive a discharge from the commander-in-chief entitling him to exemption thereafter from jury duty, and from all militia duty, except in time of war and insurrection; to entitle any such officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private to said privileges and exemptions, he shall have attended every division, brigade, regimental or battalion and company parade, or paid the fine for any delinquency, or have been excused therefrom by the proper authority.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

76. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief may, in case of invasion or other emergency, order out any company, battalion, regiment, brigade or division of the national guard, to march to any part of the state and continue in service so long as he may think necessary, not exceeding three months.

77. And be it enacted, That in case of any breach of the peace, tumult, riot or resistance to process of this state, or apprehension of immediate danger of the same, in any city or county of the state, it shall be lawful for the mayor of such city, or the sheriff of such county to call for aid from any brigade, regiment, battalion or company of such city or county, by application to the proper authority, and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of such brigade, regiment, battalion or company to whom such application is made in writing, to order out verbally or otherwise in aid of the civil authorities, the military force, or any part thereof, under his command, and to provide the force so ordered out with the requisite ammunition for the service; and he shall be reimbursed therefor out of the treasury of this state on proof to the comptroller of his disbursement so made.

78. And be it enacted, That for the performance of actual service of this state (not in the service of the United States, and not including drills, parades or encampments in time of peace), officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates shall receive from the state the like pay and rations as are received from the United States by the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the regular army; and whenever the service shall continue for the space of three months, each non-commissioned officer, musician and private shall receive one full and complete set of uniform.

79. And be it enacted, That the widow, or minor children if there be no widow, or any officer or soldier who may be killed in the performance of any actual service of this state (not in the service of the United States), or any officer or soldier who may be wounded or disabled in performing such service, shall receive from the treasury of the state the like reward that persons under similar circumstances receive from the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

80. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief shall purchase such system of tactics, regulations and other military books as may be necessary for the instruction of the national guard, which books shall be distributed as the property of the state, under proper regulations through the adjutant general's office.

81. And be it enacted, That all moneys authorized by this act to be expended shall be paid by the treasurer of this out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, and it shall be the duty of the legislature annually to privide the requisite funds for the payment of all moneys authorized to be expended under this act for the year.

82. And be it enacted, That from the non-commissioned officers authorized by law there shall be one paymaster appointed by the commandant to each company, who shall be empowered to collect all fines and dues in such manner as now is or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

83. And be it enacted, That all laws now existing, imposing military tax, are hereby repealed.

84. And be it enacted, That if any suit shall be brought or commenced against any person for anything done in pursuance of this act, the venue shall be laid in the county where the cause of action arose, and the defendant in such action may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence.

85. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief is authorized and empowered to make his requisition upon the treasurer to meet the necessary and proper expenses to carry out the provisions of this act, and the treasurer shall pay the same upon the warrant of the governor, and not otherwise.

86. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts for the regulation, organization, government or encouragement of the militia of this state, except the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act for the more effectual organization of the militia,'" approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, which supplement was approved March [eighteenth], eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed.

87. And be it enacted, That notwithstanding anything herein contained the enrollment of the militia shall continue to be made in the manner now provided by law.

88. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1869.

Chapter CIV.—An act relative the transit duties.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act all transit duties, whether on passengers or freight, shall be and they hereby are abolished.

2. And be it enacted, That all companies heretofore paying transit duties to the state shall hereafter pay each year in quarterly payments as heretofore to the treasurer of this state a tax of one-half of one per centum upon the costs of their respective work, including all their property of every description not otherwise taxed, until the legislature shall, by general law, impose a uniform state tax, equally applicable to all railroad and canal corporations of this state, and said companies shall then pay such uniform tax; and until such general law be passed, no company heretofore paying transit duties as aforesaid shall in any year hereafter pay a less sum as tax to the state than that paid by it for taxes and duties of all kinds for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and said amounts shall be paid by them in equal quarterly payments, and no other tax or impost shall be levied or assessed upon said companies.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall not apply to any corporation having a contract with this state in reference to taxation, unless, within three months from the passage hereof, this act and its provisions be accepted by the board of directors of such corporation in place of said contract, and a certificate of such acceptance under the corporate seal of such corporation, be filed in the office of the secretary of state, which certificate, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be plenary evidence of such acceptance, and until the filing as aforesaid of such acceptance such corporation shall pay as now required by law.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 4, 1869.

Chapter XCVI.—A further supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to the compensation and duties of the law and chancery reporters of the state."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the second section of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby continued in force for three years, unless sooner altered or repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the fourth day of April next.

Approved March 3, 1869.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Number I.—A joint resolution relative to the Harsimus Cove Commission.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the comptroller of the state shall audit and pay by warrant on the certificate of the attorney general, the actual expenses (including the traveling expenses of the several members) of the commission to fix the compensation for the lands in Harsimus Cove, granted by the state to the United Railroad and Canal Companies, and such sum as compensation to the members of the said commission and the counsel acting on the part of the state respectively, as the supreme court shall fix and certify as proper.

Approved March 2, 1869.

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ALL RIGHT AGAIN

At the Old Stand.

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

FALL CAMPAIGN!

WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,

—ALSO—

PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

Oriental, the Brilliant, McGregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

Full assortment of

Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

House Furnishing Ware,

PUMPS,

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TIN ROOFING AND LEADERS.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

JOBBING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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AND EVERYTHING AT

Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

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Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAINES BROS.'

CELEBRATED

PIANOS

Are conceded to be equal to any made. They make several sizes and styles, suitable for the taste and means of all classes.

Every Style Guaranteed.

As a proof and guarantee of their superiority, and furnishing the best reason for their popularity, See Internal Revenue Return for 1866, sworn to—339 Pianos sold; and Internal Revenue Return for 1867, sworn to—372 Pianos Sold.

Prices Moderate, and for Sale on easy terms.

New Pianos to Rent

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WAREROOMS:

46 East 14th St., Union Square.

FACTORIES:

356 to 372 Second Avenue,

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These Pianos are for sale in Plainfield by

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STEAM

Planing Mill,

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

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Window Frames

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MOULDINGS.

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Done at Short Notice.

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ORDERS left at Wm. C. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.

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THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Evangela's Prayer.

BY JULIA M. THAYER.

Beside her little couch she knelt,
In childish innocence and grace;
The grief her gentle spirit felt,
All pictured in her tearful face.

With folded palms and lifted eye
She softly breathed her simple prayer,
To Him who hears the sparrow's cry,
And clothes the lilies sweet and fair.

"Please, Lord, may some dear angel come
To watch o'er little sister Bess,
Since our own mamma has gone home;
For I'm so small, and she's still less.

"She's such a tender, little thing,
O, make her way all smooth and bright;
Close sheltered by his brooding wing,
She'll never wander from his sight.

"And make me strong to do and bear;
And good, that so she'll learn to be;
And if a cross fall anywhere,
O, not on *her*, please, but on *me*."

She closed her drooping lids and slept,
One cheek upon the snowy spread,
While softly in a moonbeam crept,
And wove a halo round her head.

And now her dreaming soul to bless,
There came a vision bright and fair;
'Twas all about the little Bess,
And seemed an answer to her prayer.

She saw the child in slumber sweet,
Upon a little, golden bed;
An angel watching at her feet,
Another watching at her head.

A heavenly radiance filled the room,
And perfumes floated on the air;
'Twas night without its shadowy gloom,
'Twas day without its scorching glare.

And ever when the infant flung
Her arms about, with restless throes,
A little song the angels sung
That lulled her softly to repose.

And when with hunger she awoke,
They gave her heavenly wine and fruit;
And one in tender accents spoke,
And one played sweetly on her lute.

Thus on and on, for many a day,
The angels hovered o'er the child;
And so she trod life's desert way,
Alike unharmed and undefiled.

Then woke the dreamer, and she blest
The loving Lord who heard her prayer,
And laid her down to quiet rest
Without a sorrow or a care.

—*Little Corporal.*

Rabbits.

Hares are sometimes called rabbits, but they are quite different. The hare is larger, and lives in a nest which she makes for herself of dried grass, while the rabbit lives in burrows. The hare has many arts by which she tries to escape, when hunted; the rabbit has but one, a smart use of her heels, and as short a cut as possible to her burrow.

In the tame state rabbits do not pair, but when wild each pair makes a home for themselves, with a narrow entrance to keep out foxes and dogs. They like best a sandy hill or bank for burrowing.

In the countries of Europe a heath or common is often left for the rabbits to take possession of. Though each family prefers to have its own burrow to itself, they are neighborly, being fond of living in little rabbit towns, which is the same thing as a rabbit warren. Here, in the bright moonlight, an amusing sight is often seen. Some little rabbit, we suppose, begins the fun by saying, as well as he can, in the rabbit language,

"Boys and girls come out to play,
The moon doth shine as bright as day."

Whether or not this invitation is given, very soon hundreds are out, young and old, ready for a frolic.—They chase one another in all directions with astonishing rapidity, and seem to enjoy their gambols quite as much as boys and girls do theirs.

A Mr. Ould, of England, was one day walking along when, as he came near a sand pit, he saw a number of rabbits playing about. As soon as they saw him they scampered off, but left behind six or seven queer-looking creatures about their own size, awkward and playful, and less afraid than they. As he came nearer he saw they were young foxes that had been in the habit of playing with the rabbits.

Rabbits and hares are more easily followed by the scent than most other animals. A writer states that he once saw six or seven weasels banded together in the chase of a rabbit which they followed by the scent, for when they lost the track they found it again after the manner of dogs.

Rabbits multiply so fast that naturalists have estimated that the descendants of a single pair—if all should escape death from their enemies—would amount to a million in four years. History relates that in the reign of Augustus the depredations of rabbits in the Balearic Islands were so great that the inhabitants appealed to the Romans for help. The Emperor is said to have sent an army which fairly routed the rabbits, after which brave act the people felt more comfortable.

A Frenchman who, from a single pair, had after a time, quite a large colony of rabbits to come at his call observed something like a patriarchal system of government among them.—The father of the flock was white, and he not only led the party in their movements, but charged himself with their good behavior. If at any time he heard among his children the noise of a quarrel, he would run and quell the disturbance. Any culprit caught in an evil act he would punish on the spot. The gentleman was accustomed to call his rabbits by a whistle; as soon as the sound was heard, first would come out old whitey, and after him the rest in order.

The Syrian rabbits have long hair dangling from their sides in wavy wreaths. Other varieties have long drooping ears.—*Young Folks' News.*

A Forest Scene in Guiana.

If you would see the vegetable world in its glory, where tropical suns warm it into strange and beautiful life, pack up your trunk, and let the white sails take you to Guiana, the region once called the "Wild Coast," between the Amazon and the Orinoco. Except at the ports, the moment you touch the shore you are in the woods. And such woods! You are among trees whose names it would be useless to guess, and whose nature to the stranger is a mystery. But they are magnificent; the stately ones, I mean, that in a friendly manner throw their arms over the smaller, that fill the spaces below, while below these again are numberless vines, shrubs, and flowers.

Among the elegant palms stands the trooly tree, whose great leaves are used in thatching houses; and here too, is a kind of cabbage tree, the manicole, long and graceful, the cabbage growing at the top.

But the most striking object is the vines, in which the spirit of twisting seems to run riot. Every bend, from the Grecian up to the Gordian knot, they will give you, throwing before you every novelty of cordage and wild trestlework.

If there be a crooked spirit of twisting any where under the ground, he has got into these vines. Such twisters! I wouldn't trust a passage of Scripture to these fellows.

They go up, and down, and around, and interlace; now they draw tightly, and kill the branch that supports them; and now a trunk gives way under the powerful strangling, but is kept from falling entirely by the vine-stays around it. The forests are full of parisites, vegetable fleas, whose dogs are trees, and whose life is the sap which their roots suck out from beneath the bark. You are glad to see them, for in leaf or flower they are beautiful.

To hear the birds sing in these luxuriant wilds, rise early. See with what glee the feathered race greet sunrise in the tropics. The least noisy are the beautiful humming birds, whose nearest approach to music is the buzz of their gauzy wings, as they dart about among the flowers like sunbeams parted into the seven colors. The strong toucan, or "small bird," sits on the top of a tall tree, where the rays of the rising sun gild his red and yellow bosom, and jerks his great bill up and down in a most laughable manner. Notice how noisily he beats his wings, and how ungracefully he hops about, with his legs spread.

Parrots flit about among the trees in all directions. Macaws—awkward cousins of the parrots—with feathers richly dyed in scarlet and blue, or blue, yellow, and green, dart in and out among the branches. Other birds, some as large as turkeys, others small as sparrows, variously colored and adorned, complete the panorama—add to the din, or join the concert.

The strangest of these birds is the snow-white campenero, or bell-bird. Its ringing, like a loud and solemn bell, is heard for miles, over field, forest, and river; but it is chiefly at the quiet hour of noon, when other birds have sought the shade, that its strange tolling is heard.

See how busy the ants are! Those great black bunches on the trees are the nests of the wood-ants, and they are now at their destructive work. On the trees are other species of ants. There is one kind that divides itself into two great armies, one of which climbs the tree and nips off the leaves, while those below pick them up, cut them into small pieces, and bear them off to their nests, deep down below the moss. The little bits of leaves are travelling away over the ground, like Burnham wood going to Dunsinane. Like a green river, the path is waving and moving, for under each bit of leaf is a travelling ant.

We will be careful not to sit down, or touch carelessly the rich mould, with its mosses and dead wood, for ants, scorpions, and other biting insects might forbid the liberty.

There are other reasons why we do not care to stay, especially till nightfall, for if in our admiration of these gorgeous butterflies and troops of monkeys, and agoutis, or guinea pigs, we have forgotten the spotted jaguar—his terrible yell, as he rouses himself from his lair, may remind us of his presence. Unless impelled by hunger, he seldom shows himself in the day-time, but at night he prowls as far as the villages, as his tracks around the house and cattle-shed will show in the morning.—*Young Folks' News.*

VALUE OF SYMPATHY.—The dog and the horse feel sympathy; it can be shown by tone of voice, look and gesture, that you sympathize with the tired hound; and he will frisk and wag his tail, and show that he understands you. You must pay down love for love. The gardener who cultivates his ground and watches his rose trees, is rewarded by the finest flowers. "Well, sir," said a man who carried off a silver cup for his dahlias, "you see, I tried night and day to find what soil they best liked, and I watched and tended them like children."

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From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual
RETAIL RATES.

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450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,

Cut from a very fine grade of
HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH,
Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF

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20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere SUITS,
Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,
FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,
Cassimere Suits,
The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Bl'k Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
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Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
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Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
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We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.

200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
Black Cloth Vests,	$2 50, $3 00 and 4 00
Cassimere Vests,	$1 00, $2 00, $2.50, 3 00

Customers will bear in mind that among the many advantages they obtain by making their purchases from our firm, are that they obtain a first class garment in every instance equal to ordered work; an immense stock of NEW AND STYLISH GOODS to make their selections from, and at the same time effect a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. from usual prices, as every garment in our stock is MARKED AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES and not at retail rates.

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The undersigned having
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from their former place of business, No. 4 King Block, to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE,
No. 1 King Block,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
(on the ground formerly occupied by Dayton & Co.) intend keeping for the coming season A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
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in all their varieties. They especially invite the attention of the buyers of
CARPETS
to their LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK, in connection with OTHER GOODS, all of which will be offered to the public at POPULAR PRICES.
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We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.

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The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

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18marlm

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Rates lower than any other State or National Company.

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Females insured at same rate as *males*.
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This Company adopts every form of Policy known or adopted by any responsible Company.
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Hats, Caps,
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AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
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NEW, and of the best quality and styles,
Single or in Setts,
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Buffalo, Wolf, & Lap.
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Umbrellas,
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☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.
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Plainfield, Oct. 28, 1868.

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A Home in the Country.

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Offer for Sale on the Line of the
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Country Places,
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Land in Blocks by the Acre,
HOUSES AND LOTS,
And Lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the city.
This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.
We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.
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DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Flour, Feed,
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FRONT STREET,
(NEXT TO POUND'S BAKERY,)
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ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!
AT
JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE,
AT RANDOLPH'S POND.
ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 1tfauly

The Last Greatest Success.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
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HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
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BY ITS USE
Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.
It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.
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FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
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DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to
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PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

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HALSEY,
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HALSEY,
THE POPULAR
CLOTHIERS,
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CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
GREAT BARGAINS
THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN
New and Fashionable
Spring Clothing,
Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys & Children's
Ready Made Clothing,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
All who study economy will buy their Clothing of
HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,
IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.
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REMOVED
TO THE
OLD STAND!
Gardner's Meat Stand
Has been removed from the corner of Front and Cherry Streets, to the Stand formerly occupied by them, on
FRONT STREET, Above,
OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,
Where will as usual be found
THE BEST MEAT!
AT MY USUAL
LOW PRICES.
☞ MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.
Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, the idea of it having been in his mind contemporaneously with that of "Les Misérables." M. Hugo here tries his powers in a new field, that of English history, and English character, of which he has been a student and observer during his Jersey exile.
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Passenger and Freight Depot in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 26, 1869.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:55, 6:30, 7:30, 8:14, 8:40, 9:30, and 10:47, A. M.; 12:58, 1:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:47, 8:25, and 9:32, P. M.

Leave New York at 6:30, 7:15, 8:30, and 9.00, A. M. 12:00, M. 3:30, 4:00, 5:20, 6:00, 7:00, and 9:45 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:32, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, A. M.; 12:42 4:10, 4:40, 5:55, 6:42, 7:47, 10:32 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:02, 9:03, 9:40, 10:03, A. M.; 1:10, 4:13, 5:13, 6:30, 7:13, 8:13, 11:00 P. M.

Leave Somerville at 4:30, 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:15, 9:00, A. M.; 12:30, 2:20, 4:53, 5:25, 6:00, 8:53 P. M.

The 6:30, A. M. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7.15, A. M. Way train for Somerville.

The 8:30, A. M. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 9:00 A. M. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre; at Easton for Bethlehem and Allentown; at Junction with Del., Lack. & West R. R.

The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephratr, Litiz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster Pottsville and Harrisburg.

The 3.30 P. M. train for Somerville.

The 4.00 P. M. train runs to Easton, Scranton, Mauch Chunk and Belvidere.

The 5:05 P. M. train runs to Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West, Williamsport, Corry and Erie. Stops at Plainfield on Signal for Western passengers.

The 5:20 P. M. train for Somerville and Flemington.

The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

The 7:00 P. M. train for Somerville.

An express train for the West leaves New York at 8 P. M. Stop at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

The 9.15 P. M. train for Somerville, stopping at all stations.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

Freight Trains are run daily, and Freight transported on liberal terms.

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PEACE STREET, (Near Front St.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Office Hours: 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 P. M.
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Office in Sutphen's Drug Store.
Office Hours—From 7 to 9 A. M.; 1 till 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Residence in Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets,
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Office Hours:
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HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry street, opposite Post office, are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business.
Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
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Extracted WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Nitrous Oxide
GAS.
No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

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Somerset Street, between Pope, Pane & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
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☞ All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

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Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
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Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

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DEALER IN
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For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 20octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
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PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PLASTERER.
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Particular attention paid to Repairing and Colsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 5octly

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Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

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HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
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ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
Plans,
Elevations,
Specifications
And Detail
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
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☞ Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

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The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS.
(Plain and Decorative.)
☞ ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
ly MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
Brackets, Window Frames, &c.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* R. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
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Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the first day of March, 1869, the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the THIRTEENTH DAY of MAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the village of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land, bounded on the South by Second Street, on the East by Exchange Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunham and by others, on the West by property of Wm. H. Voorhees.
Plainfield, N. J., March 9th, 1869.
Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
11m2w Wm. C. AYERS, Administrator.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Jacob D. R. Stillman, William J. Stillman, Thomas E. Stillman, Oscar B. Stillman, Franklin W. Stillman, Joseph F. Stillman, Alfred Stillman and Francis H. Stillman.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Nathan Rogers and Eliphalet Lyon, Executors of Thomas B. Stillman, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, answer, or demur, to the bill of said complainants, on or before the nineteenth day of April next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Thomas B. Stillman to Charles H. Stillman, on lands in the township of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, dated September 1st, 1857, and by said Charles H. Stillman assigned to said Executors, and you are made defendants, because you own said lands, or some part thereof.
Dated February 17, 1869.
ENOS W. RUNYON,
Solicitor of Complainants,
4mar6w Plainfield, N. J.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.
Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.
Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. LISTER guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.
C. G. CRANE & CO.,
General Agents for New Jersey.
Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store,
No. 70 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
4mar3m

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,
GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.
BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.
We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.

Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.
Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.
mar11tf W. L. GAVETT & CO.

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
Front St., Opposite Pound's Bakery,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
☞ Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1869.
SPRING.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.
The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN
Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

$15 Get the Best. $15
SENT BY EXPRESS, CASH ON DELIVERY.
The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches,
IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED by us are all the best make, *Hunting cases*, finely chased and beautifully enamelled, *Patent and Detached Levers, full jeweled*, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED BY THE COMPANY, *to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish*, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.
These celebrated watches we are now sending out by mail and express, C. O. D., anywhere within the United States and Canadas at the regular wholesale price, payable on delivery.
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, *as we prefer that all should receive and see the goods before paying for them.*
A Single Watch to any address, $15.
A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.
Also, a superb lot of most elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each, sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.
DESCRIBE THE WATCH REQUIRED, *whether Ladies or Gentlemen's Size*, and address your orders and letters to
THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
11m10t 148 Fulton St., New York.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!
We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the
LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Boots & Shoes!
EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN.
Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of
Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting
GAITERS.
Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.
Ladies' Slippers,
We have thirteen different varieties.
GENTS'
GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.
In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.
We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,
Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.
Gents, we are making a splendid style of
Calf Boots and Gaiters,
Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.
Repairing
DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.
Respectfully,
H. CUTLER & SONS,
Cherry Street.
Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

Agents Wanted,—$10 a Day.
TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.
LLOYD'S
PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS
Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.
Colored—in 400 Counties.
THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.
Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to J. T. LLOYD,
1apr4w 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

East Tennessee.

We extract the following valuable items from a pamphlet just received, (published under the direction of the "Knoxville Industrial Association," Hon. J. N. North, President), entitled "Facts and Figures concerning the Climate, Manufacturing advantages, and the Agricultural and Mineral resources of East Tennessee."

The Valley of East Tennessee lies between the Blue and Cumberland Ranges. It is about fifty miles wide and two hundred and fifty long.

From these lofty mountains pour down into the valley the Clinch, the Holston, the Watauga, the Nolihucky, the French Broad, the Big Pigeon, the Tennessee, the Hiwassee, Ocoee, and the Emory rivers, besides many smaller streams, all finally uniting and forming the beautiful Tennessee. The waters of these streams, as they dash down from their mountain sources, are as clear as crystal, and carry fertility into all the great valleys. The rapidity of their descent affords countless sites for manufacturing purposes, with power sufficient to move, at all seasons, the heaviest machinery.

Knoxville is the geographical, as well as the commercial, centre of East Tennessee. It is situated on a high plateau, on the north bank of the Holston, a stream that is navigable for steamboats a great part of the year. Knoxville is nearly one thousand feet above the sea level. The extreme eastern part of this section of the State is several hundred feet higher, while the western part, in the vicinity of Chattanooga and below, is lower than Knoxville. The mean elevation of East Tennessee may, therefore, be placed at nearly one thousand feet. Its summers are delightful. The heat is greatly tempered and modified by the high mountains which surround the valley, while in winter the force of the winds from the west and north is broken and expended against the Cumberland mountains. For these reasons our summers are cool, and our winters mild and pleasant. Snow seldom falls, and ice rarely exceeds three or four inches in thickness. Much of our stock runs out, unprotected, during the whole year. The fierce winds which, during a great part of the year, violently sweep over the northwestern States, rarely visit in fury this mountain protected region. Swamps and stagnant water, so common in the west and further south, are almost unknown, except in the lower end of the valley. For this reason miasms and noxious exhalations, except in the region just stated, are absolutely unknown. In the region of Knoxville, and in all that East of it, we are exempt from chills and ague, the great enemy of the immigrant in all the Western and Southern States. No process of acclimation is necessary here, whether the immigrant comes from Maine or Pennsylvania, from France or Norway, from the first he inhales a pure mountain air, and is as exempt from disease as our native mountaineer. He can come with perfect safety during any month in the year.

It is a rare thing for the mercury to sink below 14 deg., or to rise above 92. From 30 to 35 may be assumed as the mean of winter, and from 65 to 70 the mean of summer.

During the month of January of this year, 1869, there were fifteen days that were fit for plowing, and every day was fit for out door work. Indeed during the whole round of the year, there are but few days, by reason of heat or cold, unfit for the ordinary avocations of farm life. We are not locked up by the extreme cold and long winters of the north, nor worn down and exhausted by the sultry and long summers of the extreme south, from the effects of which the short and warm winters are insufficient to restore the constitution. East Tennessee occupies a golden mean between the extremes, which in climate as in all things else, tends to happiness and safety.

Along the banks of all our rivers and many of our creeks, there are bottom lands equal in quality originally, to the best lands on the Mississippi or Missouri, without the marshes, malaria, or mosquitoes. The average yield of these lands, in corn, with good cultivation, is from fifty to one hundred bushels per acre. Owing to the length and great number of our streams, the quantity of this bottom land is very considerable, sometimes it spreads out from the river from one to two miles, and bodies of many hundreds of acres can be had in a compact form.

Good improved farming lands in East Tennessee can be purchased at prices ranging from five to twenty-five dollars per acre. Rich bottom lands range from fifty to one hundred dollars. Mountain lands can be bought in large tracts at from thirty cents to one dollar per acre. In some of the interior counties good upland farms can be bought at from one to five dollars per acre. Fine ridge sides cultivated and well adapted to fruit culture can be bought at prices running from five to ten dollars per acre. Good grazing lands can be purchased in large tracts at from one to five dollars per acre.

The products of the soil of East Tennessee are exceedingly numerous. Occupying a half way position between South Carolina, and the grain growing States of the north west, with an altitude greater than either, it combines many of the peculiarities of production of each of those regions. Here the yam, the peach, the water melon mature in luscious perfection. The fig also will ripen out of doors if slightly protected in winter.

On the other hand many products, more peculiarly belonging to a northern climate, do well in this region, such as wheat, rye, oats, timothy, buckwheat, clover, apples, pears and the Irish potato.

In East Tennessee geological surveys show that we have the following minerals, to wit: coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, lignite, marble, salt, nitre, epsom salts, oxyde of manganese, hydraulic limestone, roofing slate, potters' and fire clays, sand for glass, aluminum, ochre and asbestos, not to mention gold and silver which have been found in limited quantities.

We boldly assume that no point in the South or Southwest, all things considered, commands so many advantages for cheap and profitable manufacturing as Knoxville. Let facts speak:

1. Our climate, as has already been shown, is perfectly *healthful*. It is emphatically a *temperate* climate. Out door work can be done the whole year round.

2. Labor.—Unskilled labor is cheaper here than in the North; prices ranging from seventy-five cents to one dollar and thirty cents per day. The reason for this is that laborers can work the year round, that they need less fuel and clothing, can live in cheaper houses and can get cheap food. Skilled labor commands about the same prices here as in the Northern States, with the advantages above enumerated in favor of the mechanic.

East Tennessee has a population of about 350,000. It has many fine agricultural districts, but it is sparsely populated compared with most of the States. The towns are few and small. The county towns are, in many counties, very small villages. We want more people. Our farms are too large, and we have too many acres lying uncultivated. The great want of East Tennessee is active, enterprising labor. Men of capital or energy can find inviting fields in almost every department of labor or trade. This need is keenly appreciated, and every man who comes here to live among us will find a people ready to welcome him and encourage him in all his undertakings.

At all times we have had a number of colleges in East Tennessee. Since the war a free school system has been adopted and put into operation, which opens the doors of knowledge to every child in the State, black or white, rich or poor. The State Agricultural College has recently been located at Knoxville as a branch of the East Tennessee University. This will make Knoxville the attractive centre of the highest educational advantages in the State.

The people of East Tennessee are at peace. The outrages of which strangers may read are in Middle and West Tennessee. There are no Ku Klux outrages here. During the late civil war a very large majority of our people sympathized with the National Government. Those who took the opposite side in East Tennessee, are to-day law-abiding and peaceable citizens, quietly engaged in legitimate business. Many of them, possibly a large majority, sincerely desire to see immigrants from the North settle with us and join in developing our wonderful resources. The immigrant will be as safe here as in New York or Pennsylvania. This is more certainly true of East Tennessee than of any other part of this State or of the South.

Let not East Tennessee be confounded with the other divisions of the State, or with other parts of the South. We are a distinct and peculiar people. We hail the coming of the immigrant with a hearty welcome, and give him the assurance of perfect security, as long as he obeys the laws. We point him to our agricultural fields, to our vast mines of iron, lead, zinc, coal, copper, ochre and slate, to our vast quarries of marble, to our splendid water powers now "running idly to the sea;" to our grand old forests of pine, oak, ash, birch, maple, hickory and walnut; to our equable climate as lovely as that of Italy, and invite him to participate with us in these golden bounties of Providence so lavishly bestowed on this beautiful region.

Persons desiring further information are requested to address Hon. J. N. North, President, or Charles Seymour, Corresponding Secretary Knoxville Industrial Association, Knoxville, Tennessee.

A German Expedition is to sail for the North Pole in June.

Fashionable invitations to dinner in Paris now contain, it is said, the bill of fare.

In China one can oblige a great many beggars with but small outlay. They have a coin fifteen of which equal one cent.

SPRING FLOWERS.

The loveliest flowers the closest cling to earth,
And they first feel the sun—so violets blue,
So the soft, star-like primrose drenched in dew,
The earliest of spring-time's fragrant birth
To gentlest touches sweetest tones reply.
Still humbleness, with her low-breathed voice,
Can steal o'er man's proud heart and win his choice
From earth to heaven with mightier witchery
Than eloquence or wisdom e'er could own.
Bloom on, then, in your glad contented bloom,
Sweet flowers! nor deem yourselves to all unknown,
Heaven knows you, by whose gales and dews ye thrive;
They know, who one day for their altered doom
Shall thank you, taught by you to abase themselves and live.
—*Appleton's Journal.*

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MAY 6, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 33.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

CITY ELECTION.

The regular Union Republican Ticket carried throughout, to the full extent of the provisions of the City Charter.

The number of votes polled was	644
The Union Ticket received	302
People's Ticket "	168
Citizens' Ticket "	102
Temperance Ticket "	69
Scattering	3

Officers Elected.

	No. of Votes.
MAYOR.	
Job Male,	339
ALDERMEN.	
John Harris,	304
Peter Moore,	572
John A. Staats,	357
COMMON COUNCIL.	
Evan Jones,	349
Enos W. Runyon,	297
Clark Rogers,	294
William C. Ayers,	312
Robert O. Edwards,	296
William McD. Coriell,	305
John Simpson,	274
John B. Brown,	170
Edmund P. Sanger,	265
Joseph W. Yates,	263
Nicholas W. West,	164
STREET COMMISSIONER.	
Samuel T. Varian,	457
CITY CLERK.	
Nelson Runyon,	311
ASSESSOR.	
Joseph A. Hubbard,	572
COLLECTOR.	
Henry A. H. Martin,	572
CITY TREASURER.	
Carmon Parse,	574
JUDGES OF ELECTION.	
William H. Williams,	360
Isaac S. Dunham,	304
COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.	
Manning Stelle,	302
Manning Vermeule,	302
Jerome Pack,	170.

Notice.

The officers elected at the Charter election held on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869, for the City of Plainfield, are required by said Charter to take their official oath before the Mayor, within five days after said day of election. In accordance with said requirement notice is hereby given that his Honor, Mayor Male, will be at the office of the City Clerk on Thursday evening May 6th inst., at half-past seven o'clock, to administer said oaths.

NELSON RUNYON
May 5th, 1869. City Clerk.

DR. PROBASCO has just located in Plainfield, and offers his services in the practice of medicine.

WE call attention to the two large *Clothing Houses* of Newark, N. J., whose advertisements may be found on the 7th page of this paper.

NOTICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS, so far as practicable, are classified. By looking at the headings of the columns they can be readily found.

T. W. YOUNG & Co., we were informed, on inquiry, are doing an extensive lumber business. Their stock is large and prices reasonable. Their advertisement may be found on the 2nd page of this paper.

AT JOHN M. SCHORR'S Clothing and Dry Goods Store on Main street, may be found a large and substantial stock of goods suitable for the season. Work made to order.

WESTFIELD.—Among the many improvements at this place is a new and commodious railroad depot, just completed by the Central Railroad Company. Trains commenced stopping at this depot last week.

M. SCHWAB, the Optician and Oculist, is to be at Laing's Hotel from the 10th to the 15th of May, with a fine stock of Spectacles and Optical Instruments. Persons who have not been able to read the act of incorporation for want of good sight, can be furnished by Mr. Schwab with eye-glasses for the purpose.

FROM THE NUMBER of tickets in the field at our City Election, the most fastidious could hardly fail of being accommodated. Thus they read: "Union Ticket." "People's Ticket." "People's Temperance Ticket." "Citizens' Ticket." "Independent Ticket." "The People's National Republican Union Democratic Temperance-Citizens' Ticket."

MR. J. W. NORTON, of Plainfield, who has had charge of the money order department in New York since the organization of this important branch of the service, and who has acted as assistant postmaster during the past two years, will be retained in charge of the money order department. Mr. Norton is a man of rare executive ability, whose retention will prove a benefit to the department. His prompt business habits and uniform courtesy have won him many friends who will be much gratified by his re-appointment.

ANY ONE wishing to see beautifully ornamented grounds, look into the Seminary yard on Seventh street.

THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE are interested in ascertaining how far their wants can be supplied in our own midst.

By looking over the extensive advertising of the CENTRAL TIMES, this may be ascertained. Here will be found advertisements of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Furniture, Drugs and Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Millinery and Dress Making, Fancy Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Stoves, Gas Fitting and Plumbing, Harness Making, Watches, Jewelry and Plated Ware, Blacksmithing, Milling, Lumber, Coal, Ice, Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Flour, Feed, Meat and Vegetable Market, Engineering, Architecture, Painting and Papering, Professional, Educational, Real Estate, and the Central Times Job Printing Office, where work is done in the neatest manner and at the most reasonable rates.

If there are any other wants not here provided for, or any who would like to give more extended notice of his business, we offer the columns of the Times to make the same known.

The Rebel Spirit at the South.

Col. John W. Forney, editor of the *Philadelphia Press* and *Washington Chronicle*, is largely engaged in real estate operations in the Southern States, and, in connection with his newspaper office at Washington, carries on an extensive land agency for the sale of Southern lands. He has been making an excursion through the old slave States in company with a party of personal friends. But with all his interest to give the color of the rose to the Southern picture, he is unable to recommend that region as desirable to Northern emigrants at present. He writes in the following discouraging strain from Virginia:

"The South is no place for Northern merchants, at least until the acerbities produced by the war shall have disappeared, and the legislation compelled by the refusal of the people of the South to act upon Gen. Grant's advice, when he called upon them to accept the Howard amendment, and to restore their State governments on the conditions of Congress by the white vote alone, shall have been more heartily accepted. The people will not buy from Northern merchants or storekeepers, and this fact accounts for the almost exclusive possession of the local commerce by native Southerners, who are nearly universally preferred to the new-comers. But as farmers or manufacturers, or skilled mechanics, these new-comers are making themselves comparatively independent. Bringing with them, as they do, their own wealth, either in money or in experience, and so enriching their neighbors and themselves at the same time, they become self reliant and indispensable, creating their own society, and they will gradually break down the severe lines still maintained by the old inhabitants. What is called social ostracism operates steadily against all professional men or persons of small means who emigrate to the cities."

No doubt this condition of things will be improved in time, but it is not the work of a day or a month to change the heart of an aristocratic and rebellious population.—*Sun.*

The Secret of Youth.

There are a few women who cannot grow old; women who, without any special effort, remain always young and always attractive. Their number is smaller than it should be, but there is a sufficient number to mark the wide difference between this class and the other. The secret of this perpetual youth lies not in beauty, for some women possess it who are not at all handsome; nor in dress, for they are frequently careless in that respect, so far as the mere arbitrary dictates of fashion are concerned; nor in having nothing to do, for these ever young women are always as busy as bees, and it is very well known that idleness will fret people into old age and ugliness faster than over-work. The charm, we imagine, lies in the sunny temper—neither more or less—the blessed gift of always looking on the bright side of life, and of stretching the mantle of charity over everybody's faults and feelings. It is not much of a secret, but it is all that we have seen, and we have watched such with great interest, and a determination to report truthfully for the benefit of the sex. It is very provoking that it is something which can not be corked up and sold for fifty cents a bottle. But this is impossible, and is why the most of us will have to keep growing old and ugly and disagreeable as usual.

THERE is a roofed house in Schonebeck, Germany, more than a mile long. It is used for drying brine pumped up from the salt-wells. The sides are open to the wind, and it contains several sections running longitudinally, which are filled with brushwood, and over which the brine trickles and is dried by the prevailing wind and the sun. As fast as it trickles down it is pumped up again and thus passes through all the compartments; and after reaching a strength of 22 per cent. of common salt, the brine is boiled down in evaporating-pans.

Dressing for Church.

The best-bred people of every Christian country but our own avoid all personal display when engaged in worship and prayer. Our churches, on the contrary, are made places for the exhibition of fine apparel and other costly and flaunting compliances with fashion, by those who boast of superior wealth and manners.

We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity of dress. That is a problem which we confess we have neither the right nor the capacity to solve. It must be left to the conscience of the bedizened worshiper, aided by the skillful casuistry of her theological director. How far fine clothes may affect the personal piety of the devotee we do not pretend even to conjecture; but we have a very decided opinion in regard to their influence upon the religion of others. The fact is, that our churches are so fluttering with birds of fine feathers that no sorry fowl will venture in. It is impossible for poverty in rags and patches, or even in decent but humble costume, to take its seat, if it should be so fortunate as to find a place, by the side of wealth in brocade and broadcloth. The poor are so awed by the pretension of superior dress and "the proud man's contumely," that they naturally avoid too close a proximity to them.

The church being the only place on this side of the grave designed for the rich and the poor to meet together in equal prostration before God, it certainly should always be kept free for this common humiliation and brotherhood. It is so in most of the churches of Europe, where the beggar in rags and wretchedness and the wealthiest and most eminent, whose appropriate sobriety of dress leaves them without mark of external distinction, kneel down together, equalized by a common humiliation, before the only Superior Being. The adoption of a more simple attire for church on the part of the rich in this country would have the effect, certainly not of diminishing their own personal piety, but probably of increasing the disposition for religious observance on the part of the poor. Want of fine dress would no longer, as it is now, be the common motive for staying away from the houses of worship, and these would become the common places of assemblage, as on the continent of Europe, for the poor and the rich. The result would not only be favorable to general piety but to social harmony, since the union of all classes on one day of the week, at least, would tend to level all artificial barriers of separation.

"The distinctions of civil life," says Paley, in one of his most admired passages, "are almost always insisted upon too much, and urged too far. Whatever, threfore, conduces to restore the level, by qualifying the dispositions which grow out of great elevation or depression of rank, improves the character on both sides. Now things are made to appear little by being placed beside what is great. In which manner superiorities, that occupy the whole field of the imagination, will vanish, or shrink to their proper diminutiveness, when compared with the distance by which even the highest of men are removed from the Supreme Being, and this comparison is naturally induced by all acts of joint worship. If ever the poor man holds up his head it is at church; if ever the rich man views him with respect it is there; and both will be the better, and the public profited, the oftener they meet in a situation in which the consciousness of dignity in the one is tempered and mitigated, and the spirit of the other erected and confirmed."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Utterly Impossible.

That the old lady who believes in "signs and symptoms," always looks out for the moon over her left shoulder, and never makes pickles on a Friday, will not know "*something* to happen" within the year, particularly if she has the bad luck to break the looking-glass! As the old Dutch farmer said, "Things is always happening, most years!"

That the man who says, "plenty of time, there's no hurry," should not miss the boats, lose the trains, and get generally behindhand! Just notice whether people that have "plenty of time," don't usually end with having no time at all.

That the woman who puts off her baking until the washing is done, and the washing until the weather is a little warmer, and sits down to read a dog-eared novel in the meantime, should have anything but a drinking husband, shiftless children, and a desolate home!

That the man who carries his hands in his trowsers pockets, should ever possess anything else to carry in his pockets!

That the young lady who sleeps in kid gloves and powders her face "for the benefit of her complexion," should have more than her share of common sense!

That the man who wears an imitation diamond ring, will ever own a real one! For mock jewelry indicates a lack of brains, and it takes a certain amount of brains to make money enough for real diamonds, or anything else that is genuine.—From *Phrenological Journal.*

The Steam Engine.

A century ago, there was not a single steam engine in the strict sense of the term, in the wide world. The windmill, the water wheel, and the horse-gin were the common extraneous powers employed by man to assist him in executing severe toil.—Excepting in the case of animal labor these powers could only be used in few situations. Look now at the triumphal career of steam-power. Since 1769, it has become the chief ruler over the manufacturing and commercial world, as it is applied everywhere on land and water, for innumerable purposes. It operates mechanism in mines on the lofty Cordilleras, as well as in the mines of the valley of the Mississippi. It moves vessels on the rivers of every continent—On the Nile, the Ganges, the Thames, and the Hudson, and, scorning the fickle winds, it has made the Atlantic ocean a great ferry between the old and new world. And in its latest and most princely adaptation—the locomotive—it moves long trains of elegant carriages over the Alps, and the Alleghanies; and on the railroads of the United States alone, no less than fifteen thousand of such engines are at present employed. From the cradle to the grave, it has become the faithful servant of man, operating the mechanism which prepares his daily bread, and the loom which weaves his swaddling bands, his wedding garment, and his funeral shroud.—There is no individual now living who does not share in the benefits which James Watt, of Greenock, Scotland, the great improver of the steam engine, has conferred upon society.—*Scientific American.*

So Would You.

BY CALEB DUNN.

Coming up the shady lane,
As the sun sank in the west,
First I met fair Mabel Vane
With a wild rose on her breast:
I had seen eyes brighter far,
Curls that wore a darker hue,
Yet I fell in love with her—
Fell in love with little Mabel—
Mabel Vane—
And so would you.

She was blithe, and she was gay,
Merry-hearted, free from care;
And her soul was in the lay
Her sweet lips gave to the air.
Close I followed, bold, yet shy,
Scarcely knowing what to do,
Watching her most carefully—
Watching little witching Mabel—
Mabel Vane—
And so would you.

Ere another summer came,
Love had more courageous grown;
Mabel bore another name—
Shall I tell you?—'twas my own.
And when night resumes her reign—
Summer nights of cloudless blue—
Up and down the pleasant lane
I go walking with my Mabel—
Mabel Vane—
And so would you.

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

THE highest store rent paid in Broadway is that of E. S. Jaffray's dry-goods store, which brings $60,000. The highest hotel rent is that of the Fifth Avenue, which rates at $100,000 per annum; but the most profitable of all the edifices on that magnificent street is Trinity Building. This is occupied by offices. It cost about $200,000, and rents for nearly one half that sum annually.

BAVARIA is the first country in Europe to begin something like disarmament, by "granting unlimited leave of absence to thirty men of each company in all the infantry regiments of the army."

THE word *coin* may be traced to the Arabic *kauna*, to hammer or beat out. We all know that *money* (Latin *moneta*) is from the verb *moneo*, to admonish and remind—a pleasant *reminder* only when received.

Stand for the right! Humanity
Implores, with groans and tears,
Thine aid, to break the festering links
That bind her toiling years. [reigns,
Stand for the right! though falsehood
And proud lips coldly sneer:
A poisoned arrow cannot wound
A conscience pure and clear.

Crolie's GREEN HOUSE at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap2m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees 16 feet high NURSERY GROWN per 100 $60, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR **Wax Flowers** Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's, where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1aptf

Dr. J. B. PROBASCO,

HAVING located in Plainfield, offers his services as a Practitioner of Medicine.

OFFICE—On Front street, next door to Mrs. Conklin's Fancy Store.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Fourth and New street. 6my2w

$5 Reward.

LOST, on the 22d April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. G. ELLIOT, 6my Blacksmith, Somerset st.

C. H. CLARK, **DENTIST.** OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, OVER DRUG STORE. *GAS ADMINISTERED.*

Music! Music!

The subscriber will start a SINGING SCHOOL, **Free of Charge,** In Bainbridge's building, on Main street, on Saturday afternoon, April 24th, between 5 and 6 o'clock. Will also give LESSONS on PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN and CLARIONET, at reasonable charges.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

Orders left and information given at VanWinkle's Book Store. JOSEPH OTTO MOUER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant, and ISAAC D. GUYER AND WIFE, and others, Deft's. *Fieri Facias.*

BY virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House in Plainfield, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, and corner of land late of Laing Webster, deceased; thence along his line and the line of Edmund Webster's land South eighty-four degrees and a quarter West, nine chains and nineteen links to an apple tree and corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along his line South four and three quarters degrees East, twelve chains and fifty-four links to another apple tree and also a corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along the line of Jacob Manning and others' land North eighty-four and a quarter degrees East, fifteen chains and seventy-eight links to a stone near the aforesaid road; thence along said road North eighteen degrees and fifty minutes West, eight chains and nine links to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence along said road North fifty and one-half degrees West, six chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same land and premises conveyed to said Guyer by Annie Holmes and husband by deed dated February 3rd, 1866, and recorded in Book 19 of deeds for Union County, page 58.

EDGAR PIERSON Sheriff.

Dated Elizabeth, April 2, 1869.

Here he goes! There he goes!

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction on **Thursday, 6th May,** At 10 o'clock A. M., at LAING'S HALL, the **Household and Kitchen Furniture** Of the subscriber, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and other CARPETS, Black Walnut SOFA and CHAIRS in Green Rept, Black Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Chairs, Rockers and Easy Chairs, Rosewood and Black Walnut Marble-top Centre Tables, Walnut Hat Rack, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands and Tables, Clock, Ornaments, Paintings and Engravings, 4 sets Lace Curtains and Cornices, Wardrobe, 1 set Cottage Furniture, Feather Beds and Mattresses, Sideboard, Wire Safe, Refrigerator, China, Glass, Crockery, Stone, Wood and Tin Ware, Clothes Wringer, 2 Parlor and 1 Cook Stove.

2 HORSES, 2 COWS, 1 BUGGY, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 set double and 1 set single Harness, 6 strings Sleigh Bells, 1 Wolf Robe, 1 Afghan, 30 Brahma Fowls, 15 Common Fowls, 40 Chickens, Brahmas, together with other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash. WALLACE VAIL.

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE, AT **Dunellen, N. J.**

This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for **Summer Boarders** About the 1st of June.

GOOD ROOMS AND FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON, 23ap6w Proprietor.

JOHN & J. LINDSAY Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their **NEW GREEN HOUSE,** Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of **Plants, Flowers, &c.,** And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av., NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J. Entrance from Front St., near William St. 25mar3m

J. B. COWARD, Agent, PLAINFIELD, N. J., **Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.** OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $922,973 76

R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BLAUVELT, Gen. Ag't. 23marly

Horses for Sale.

A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON. Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. ap1tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!

M. SCHWAB, Optician and Oculist, WILL BE AT **LAING'S HOTEL,** PLAINFIELD, N. J. **From the 10th to 15th of May,** With a very fine stock of **Spectacles & Optical Instruments.**

HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the last TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight. He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

PLAINFIELD, April 25, 1867.

Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skilful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.

J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!

The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him. 29octly M. SCHWAB.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM Has the Nicest Stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, Men's Furnishing Goods,** Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits,	from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats,	from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants,	from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests,	from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool,	$6 00, $8 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats,	$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits,	only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Style.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Under-wear, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Colored Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week. R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield April 22, 1869.

Good! Better! Best!

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF **STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,** Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets, Ruches, [illegible], Corsets, Parasols, Trimmings, and Fancy Goods, all of which have been bought at the lowest possible prices, and will be sold, accordingly, WITHOUT REGARD TO REGULAR RATES.

MILLINERY Furnished in the most unique manner and at the Lowest Prices. Ladies wishing Millinery or **DRESS MAKING,** Will do well to call and examine our stock before securing services, or purchasing elsewhere, as we offer all goods at prices that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to the purchaser.

Front street, opposite Laing's Hotel. 22ap1m Mrs. M. B. GILLIES.

SPA.

New thing in Plainfield.

Mineral Waters on Draught!

Vichy, Kissingen, Seltzer.

HAVING greatly improved our SODA APPARATUS, and added to it the above new features, we propose to advance the reputation acquired last season for EXCELLENCE in this department. We present a line of **TWENTY** *DIFFERENT SYRUPS,* All our own make, the Fruit Syrups from the **True Fruit Juices.**

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS, Druggists, 22octly BANK BUILDING.

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable

RESIDENCE TO RENT!

BETWEEN Grand and South Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 25 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot. The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, and is eligibly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are a large Apple Orchard, and a good supply of various other kinds of choice Fruit Trees. For further particulars apply to REV. B. CORY, ap1tf Cor. of 3rd and Washington streets.

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts,

From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD.

At Lower Prices than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

Bed Quilts and Comforters.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS,

PICTURE CORD AND

PICTURE FRAMES,

FANCY PICTURES,

AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.

3m6m

JOHN N. STEINER,

Cherry St., Two Doors from Front,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,
25aply JOHN N. STEINER.

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 30 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.
Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

Of ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL & WINTER

STOCK,

And are ready to furnish their customers with

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

Or to make suits to order in the

Latest Styles.

Full assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.

Call at the Old Stand,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S

Clothing & Dry Goods

STORE,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a

NEW STOCK

OF

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

Gents. Furnishing Goods,

FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,

&c., &c., where he will

SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.

With many thanks for past favors, I remain,

Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SCHORB.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.

MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,

Front Street, Plainfield.

Merinos, Empress Cloths, Alapaca, DeLaine, Gingham, Calico, Muslin, Flannels, Diaper Toweling, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Satin, Muslin Edging, Inserting, Real Lace, Cords & Tassels.

Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. Woolen Yarn, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.
The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

Scroll Sawing and Turning

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.
sept24m5

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
1octly

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

Peace Street, Opposite the Friends' Meeting House.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

AND

HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

Frame Timber Cut to Order.

LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED

In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

Lewis D. Cook,
Benjamin E. Young,
Gideon R. Giles.

Bound Brook, Sept. 24. 1868.

SELECTIONS.

Mountains of Bread; or, The Cottage by the Wrekin.

A TRUE NARRATIVE.

CONTINUED.

"Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."
—Psalm xxxvii. 3.

"Well, yo' seen, my dear lady, this old cottage as we are in won to be sow'd, and the neighbours all come telling me as such a one had said as he meant to buy it—and that then I'd have to go into the 'house,' there was no where else, for he wouldna let me stop in it: an' yo' seen, my dear, this couldna help but trouble me a deal; for I know'd it was quite true, if that man bought it, he wouldna let me stop. I thought a deal, and I prayed, and at times I cried a deal too—and yet, with it all, I couldna help thinking how that the Lord would make a way for me somehow, tho' I didna see how it could be. Well, my dear, I thought one day, 'the Lord knows all about my case; He doesna need that I shall tell Him—but He says, 'I will yet for this be enquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them;' so I just, there and then, laid my case out afore Him, an' I tow'd Him, that if it was His will and for His glory that I should go to the work house, I believed that He would help me, and comfort me there, and strengthen me to say, 'Thy will be done,' tho' I couldna do this of mysel, and then I tow'd the Lord, as He had the hearts of all men in His hand, He could, I know'd, put it into the heart of somebody to buy this owd cottage, as would let me stay in it. I spread all my case out, like Hezekiah did wi' the letter he got—and how I had been helped by the Lord to live and walk, as a witness for Him afore my neighbours; and now as I couldna help mysel, would he appear for me, so that I might, if it was His will, end my days in His fear in their midst? So then, my dear lady, I felt I had done all as I could do, and *I left it with the Lord to bring it all about and settle it just as He saw best.* Well, the day of the sale com'd, and the neighbours, some on 'em' wanted to talk about it, but I tow'd 'em it was no good telling me this an' the tother, for I had put the whole into my Heavenly Father's hands, and whatever others did He would do reet, I know'd; so I wasna troubling mysel about it; an' I didna want them, wi' their talk, to turn my mind back to thinking on it again."

"Well Ann, and who bought the house?"

"Oh, my dear, it was just all of the Lord's own doing, for He put it into the heart of another man to buy it, as had no thoughts of doing so afore the sale; and when he know'd about it, he said, I was just to 'bide here as long as I lived, and could pay him so much a week rent. Bless the Lord! 'it is better to trust in Him than to put confidence in princes;' king David proved that, and when we do the same we shanna be disappointed."

We ask, "You were able then to make your own living by the straw work?"

"No, my dear lady, I wanna, but I maun tell you how good the Lord was to me. I was so bad I had to keep my bed, and the neighbours all thought I shouldna live, but I felt 'this sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God.' Yo' seen, my love, I had lost the use of this side; I couldna heave up my reet arm of myself; I canna howd nothing in that hand now. Well, I thought then, I have gotten the promise that I needna quit the owd cottage while I can pay the rent, but how shall I, a poor helpless thing, ever be able to pay the rent, and make a living when the few shillings I have got is a done? An' so you seen, my dear, if I'd a let him, the devil would ha' made bad work wi' me, wi' his, how this, and the t'other, for it wanna but likely that I should think about this, as it didna seem as I should ever have the proper use of that side again. But oh, how good the Lord is; for whether I was in the body or no, I canna say, or whether it was a vision. I only know *it was true*, as has proved for many years. Well, as I was going to tell ye, I dreamt when I was getting better after a bad illness, in which I thought mysel, I should have died, and when I still wanna able to rise from my bed,—that I felt as some very loving arms were put under me, and I was carried out to the yard of my house, and I saw *mountains of bread*, and *mountains of cheese*, and *mountains of butter*, and *mountains of eggs*; and the distant hills covered with cattle and sheep. I turned round to look, and saw it was the Lord Jesus that had carried me out, and He said to me, as I was leaning on Him, "Dear Ann, can you think I could grudge you the little bit you will want out of all these?" (Psalm xxiv. 1; l. 10, 11; lxv. 9, 13; cxlv. 15, 16; Jeremiah xxxiii. 3.) "And," says the dear old Christian, "the Lord has been true to His word—I have na lacked, thanks be to His name, I felt quite sure it'ud be so when I com'd to myself agen, lying on the bed there. I canna tell ye, my dear, how, or when help has often come to me; but I do know that the Lord puts it into the hearts of some of His children to help me, as I dunna know and have never seen. Maybe some days I have only a few taters and a sup of milk—I canna take butter-milk now, it gives me pain—for my dinner, but thank God for that; I know that sooner than I should lack even that, the Lord would send an angel with it, for He knows I canna get it for mysel—an' is He not the same God as fed Elijah through the ravens? We all want to trust Him more—that is all, inna it, my dear?"

How can I err in trusting Thee,
O Thou in whom I move and live,
Since Thou hast given Thy life for me,
What lack I which Thou wilt not give?

TO BE CONTINUED.

Columbus and the Savans.

This interview was to the enthusiastic adventurer an hour of intense yet solemn exaltation. Deeming himself the Heaven-chosen instrument for the most important of earthly enterprises, even the splendors of royalty could not dazzle him. The King shrewd, sagacious, and ambitious, was excited by the idea of discoveries and acquisitions which would place Spain in the foreground of all the nations. With characteristic caution he declined forming any judgment himself, but appointed a council of the most learned astronomers and cosmographers of the kingdom to hold an interview with Columbus, carefully to examine his plan and report their opinion. The Conference was held in a large hall in the old convent of St. Stephens, at Salamanca. The assembly, convened by royal missives, was imposing in numbers and in dignity. Exalted functionaries of the Church, professors in the universities, and statesmen of high rank, presented an array which must have overawed any plain man of ordinary capacity. Columbus, a simple mariner, with unaffected majesty of demeanor and of utterance, and with every fibre of his soul vibrating in the intensity of his zeal, presented himself before his examiners, sanguine of success. But he soon found, to his extreme chagrin, that learned men may be full of prejudice and bigotry. His statements were assailed with citations from the prophets and the Psalms, and with extracts from the religious writings of the Catholic fathers. The declaration that the earth was round was declared to be absurd.

"What!" exclaimed several of these sages of the fifteenth century, "can any one be so foolish as to believe that the world is round, and that there are people upon the side opposite to ours, who walk with their heels upward and their heads hanging down, like flies clinging to the ceiling! That there is a part of the world where the trees grow with their branches hanging downward and where it rains, hails, and snows upward!"

But the doctrine of Columbus was stigmatized not only as absurd, but also as heretical, since to maintain that there were inhabitants in those distant lands would be an impeachment of the Bible, as it was deemed impossible that any descendants of Adam conld have wandered so far.—Others, in the pride of philosophy, with great complacency urged the philosophical objection that, admitting the world to be round, should a ship ever succeed in reaching the other side it could never return, since no conceivable strength of wind could force a ship up the mountainous rotundity of the globe.

Columbus in Cuba.—Passing several small and beautiful islands on the way, at which he did not deign to touch, after a three days' sail the mountains of the Queen of the Antilles hove in sight. It was on the morning of the 28th of October. The magnitude of the island, the grandeur of its mountains, the wide sweep of its valleys, the stately forests, and the river calm and deep, with banks ot enchanting beauty, impressed every beholder with the highest feelings of wonder and admiration. Anchoring at the mouth of a river, Columbus with a small party took the boats to explore the stream. The inhabitants, having observed the approach of the strange phenomenon of the ships, had fled affrighted from the shore. As the voyagers ascended the river vistas of beauty were ever opening before them. The banks were covered with trees and shrubs, whose branches were filled with birds of great brilliance of plumage. Parrots, humming-birds, flamingoes of gorgeous colors, abounded in the groves. Columbus was quite entranced.

"Cuba!" he exclaimed. "It is the most beautiful island that eyes ever beheld. One could live there forever."

He approached several villages, but the terrified inhabitants had fled to the mountains. The houses were more substantial than any others of the natives he had yet seen. There were many indications that the inhabitants had attained a higher civilization than those upon the smaller islands. Returning to his ship he again spread his sails, and followed along the coast, hoping to approach some large Oriental city. But cape stretched beyond cape, and headlands melted away beyond head-lands and nothing met his eye but the luxuriance and the beauty of a fairy creation thronged with an artless and a happy people. The weather was mild, and the most delightful serenity pervaded those peaceful scenes.—J. S. C. Abbott, in *Harper's Magazine.*

Letter from Washington.

Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames in her "Letter from Washington," in last week's *Independent*, gives expression to the following beautiful and well-timed sentiments:

No sneers at the "strong-minded," no laughter at "the coming woman," no prejudice, no caste, can annihilate the overshadowing fact that already the women of America carry an influence and a responsibility in public affairs greater than that of the women of any other country. Loathly admitting this fact, men, many of them sincere friends to women, see nothing in it but degradation and destruction to the loveliest attributes of womanhood. While a few women, standing foremost on the threshold of the new order of things, seem dazzled and giddy as they look up to hights of political freedom and public eminence which they expect to attain.—Deluded women! mistaken men! The heart of women is indestructible; and when in the mutations of time it shall come to pass that of women it will be demanded to hold that heart in abeyance, to deny the dearest need of a personal life while fulfilling the duties of a wider career, *then* the woman most envied in the world will be the sheltered woman of the household—she who by one happy hearth, in one manly heart, reigns supreme; she who can say to the exalted woman in her superb isolation:

"Sail east, sail west, dear wanderer,
God cares for you and cares for me:
He knows for which of us 'twas best
To stay with children round her knee."

I am such an "old fogy" that I believe she is the happiest woman who sees the sun rise and set in the faces of her loved ones. But who can be so insane as to forget that for thousands of women no husband, no children, no home awaits? It sounded very poetical and fine, the essay of that doctor of divinity who denounced the idea of "a woman's right to labor." It was perfectly easy, no doubt for a man who has wedded his daughters to wealth, who caressed them every day in their gilded cages, to sit in his luxurious study, and in flowery phrase write out his horror of women with furrowed brows and hardened hands. Yet no less the whole world is full of women who work, and who *must work.* To such, in the name of justice, what being capacity has the right to limit the opportunities of labor or of honor? I would not lay so much as a straw in the way of such a woman seeking a profession or a public career. There are women born to these, just as there are men. Together they make the minority of the race. Every power involves its use. Every faculty is itself the only measure of its sphere. It is futile, as it is false, for one soul ever to declare to another, "This shalt thou do and be, but only this." I recognize an order of women born to fame and honor. I reverence them in the estate to which they were born. I pity them also. For, if they are women at heart, they bear publicity as a burden—never seek it as a boon. I recognize the beginning of a vast and exalted change to be wrought through every phase of society, through every form of government, through the ascendency of the feminine intellect and soul, as a disciplined, educated, responsible power in the earth. Recognizing it, the utmost that I am moved to say to myself or to any woman is: Be true. First *your home.* This may be very commonplace.—Amid the very uncommon things which I hear every day, I prefer to be commonplace. When a great wave of dazzling theory almost sweeps me from my balance, the next moment I plant my feet the firmer on the dear old earth, and with the travestied armament of new ideas bristling in my very eyes still declare: *First the home.* If I could "speak in meeting," like the "young convert," who, is content if he can only say, "I love the Lord," I should be perfectly happy if I could say, with an unction which would convince every heart: *First the home.*

In the world I see unrest, discontent, strife, sin. I see girls, children in years, from whose cheeks the first blush of innocence, from whose soul the last vestige of youth has gone; women sold to frivolity; women wasting most precious gifts; women whose ambition has no higher object than to mislead and triumph over men; men growing hard, selfish, and wicked, the slaves of their passions, going down to death, with no hand to save, all for lack of the true home. Then I remember that the home is the first kingdom of the woman, in which her rights can never be dethroned—that all pure love, all high thoughts, all religion, all government, to live, must have their roots beneath its altar.—Then I feel impelled to say to every woman who *has* a home, before all things: First your home. No matter how high your ambition may transcend its duties, no matter how far your talents or your influence may outrun its doors, before everything let it be *first your home.* Be not its slave; be its minister. Let it not be enough that it is swept and garnished, that its silver glitters, that its food is delicious. Feed the love in it. Feed the truth in it. Feed thought and aspiration in it. Feed all charity and gentleness in it. *Then* shall come forth from its walls the true woman, the true man, who together shall rule and bless the land.

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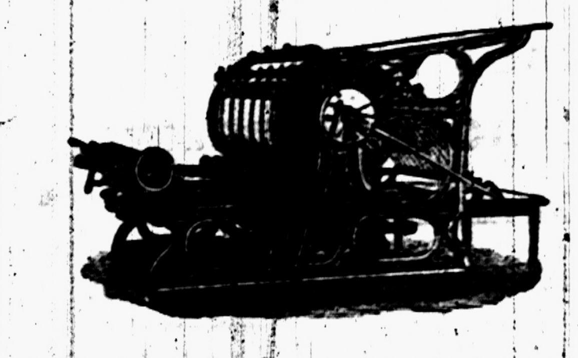

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

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THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

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HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

Feb. 11—1y A. L. CADMUS.

The Doodle-Bug.

BY MARY E. NEALY.

The Doodle-bug is a very intelligent insect, which constructs its house in the earth, somewhat like the ant, and comes immediately to the surface when you call it by name, a few times in succession. Some people pretend to believe that any murmuring sound would have a like effect, but all country children know better than this. They become quite gentle, and will come up a dozen times a day for the same child, and after being gently handled and played with, will return to their underground homes. So, too, if a straw is thrust into the hole, the bug will cling to it and be drawn up.

O Doodle-bug! come from your dungeon,
In the cold and gloomy ground;
Come up where your human playmates
Call your name with gentle sound.
Come up with your russet great-coat,
Come up with your peeping eyes,
And give to these city children
A wonderful surprise.

After a little visit,
We will let you go again
To your tiny, burrowing household,
Where no robin, or lark, or wren,
Can pluck you up for a breakfast
For the birds in his little nest:
So the home which to us seems dreary,
Is surely, for bugs, the best.

They laughed when we said an insect
Would come at our softened call;
They think we are green as goslings,
But they do not know it all.
They may dress like the tiger-lily,
In feathers, and fur, and silk,
Then ask, *what cow in the barn-yard*
That gives the buttermilk!

We roam in the budding wildwood,
They walk in the stony street:
We are flush with the joys of childhood,
They bow to each friend they meet.
We know the birch and the willow,
They know their ribbons and lace;
We gather the rose's freshness,
They ape the white lily's grace.

Then Doodle-bug, come and show them
The wisdom in common things,
How your gray coat covers more knowledge
Than the butterfly's painted wings.
Come up to the golden sunshine!
Come up to the morning dew,
To the blue-bird's matin music,
And the hearts that love you true!

—*Riverside Mag. for May.*

Les Petits Italiens.

In middle Italy lies a rich and fertile province, ever canopied by a summer sky, and blessed with a soil as rich as it is uncultivated. It is called Basilicata. Most of the inhabitants, bowing beneath the yoke that rests upon their land, earn a scanty livelihood as wandering musicians or beggars. Hence come those flocks of children which are at all times setting out for different parts of Europe and which, in the end, find their way even to America. The towns of Marsico, Vetere, Corleto, Laurenzana, Calvello, Picinisco, and Viggiano are especially noted for the number of those emigrants.—The old governments of Naples encouraged this emigration in order to get rid of a numerous, and consequently, dangerous population, and as the poor mountaineers of Savoy and Piedmont, driven by the cold, seek food and shelter in the large cities, so the Calabrians seek a living by begging in distant countries.—Poor Italy!—that once supported the legions of Cæsar and found pleasure in the eloquence of a Cicero—now too poor to nourish even the meanest of your subjects!

The custom of begging from town to town, by means of children, has given birth to a traffic which is practiced openly and with the consent of the authorities of every district.—Each year, at certain times, several hundred children, of all ages and both sexes, set out from the villages in groups of from two to ten, under the charge of persons calling themselves their parents or patrons, but who are, in reality, the veritable masters of these little slaves. For the children are bound to them by contracts which both parties seem to consider lawful. These contracts generally stipulate that the children shall be hired out for a certain fixed time, in consideration of the payment of an annual sum of money, or of a sum paid in advance. This sum ranges from ten to one hundred dollars, and the patron sometimes executes a writing, in which he binds himself to send back to the parents all, or a certain portion of the earning above a specified amount.—The price received by the parents depends upon the beauty or proficiency of the child. A handsome girl, with a fine voice, could not, probably, be obtained even for the highest sum mentioned, for she would find a better employment in her own country. Every Italian child can, at a very early age, and with little instruction, be taught to play the violin or harp with sufficient proficiency to enable him to join the street orchestra, so that size and looks are considered of more importance than any signs of musical talents. The parents are thus freed from the care and expense of providing for their little ones, and have a few francs to assist them in eking out their own wretched lives. This hiring is, in reality, a sale, for when once the children are in the possession of the patron, they are completely in his power. All their earnings must be given over to him, and under his direction they must go wherever he chooses to lead them.—Only twenty out of every hundred who leave their native villages, ever return; of the rest thirty will settle in some foreign country, and fifty will die under the privations and hardships to which they are subjected. The men who purchase the children generally belong to the provinces from which they come, and are known to the parents.

They easily obtain passports, either on false representations or by bribing the under officials. As soon as the children leave their native villages they begin to beg for their masters, wandering over all Italy and following the coast of the Mediterranean until they reach Nice or Marseilles. Very few reach France by sea, for at Marseilles the landing of beggars is strictly guarded against, and unless they have correct passports, they pass over the Alps by Brigantium, and on reaching the frontiers are resold to men from Paris and the other large cities. When their patrons have disposed of their merchandise they return to Basilicata to collect other children, who make the voyage with the same papers which have served for their predecessors. Thus, for many years, has a system of human slavery been carried on, some of the fruits of which have but lately reached our shores.—*The Galaxy for May.*

Aerial Navigation.

An invention for navigating the air has recently been propounded in England, which consists of a cylinder made of aluminum, having a length at least ten times its diameter, and formed with conical or hemispherical ends. This cylinder is provided with three spiral wings, which give the apparatus something the appearance of a screw. The cylinder is made double, or with an annular space, which contains the hydrogen gas by which the apparatus is to be lifted and enabled to float in the atmosphere. The interior of the cylinder is divided into cabins, each having its floor formed with steps like a tread-wheel, so that the æronauts by treading with their feet may rotate the machine on its longitudinal axis, and make it screw its way through the air. The *arion* is to be steered by a cylindrical balloon, arranged at one end of the cylindrical body of the machine and operating as a rudder. Air is to be used for ballast, being pumped into or out of oiled silk receptacles, according as it is desired to make the whole heavier or lighter. The sanguine projectors believe that the machine can be driven through the air in any direction; but they would doubtless be surprised to learn that the essential features of the apparatus were devised and described by a French inventor many years ago.

THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Mississippi is the King of Rivers. Taking rise almost on the northern limit of the temperate zone, it pursues its majestic course nearly due south to the verge of the tropic, with its tributaries washing the Alleghanies on the one hand and the Rocky Mountains on the other, throughout the entire length of these great mountain chains. The Amazon, or La Plata, may possibly bear to the sea an equal volume of waters; the Nile flows through more uniformly genial climates, and ripples over grander and more ancient relics of the infancy of mankind; the Ganges, or the Hoang-ho, may be intimately blended with the joys and griefs, the fears and hopes, of more millions of human beings; while the Euphrates, the Danube, or the Rhine, is far richer in historic associations and bloody, yet glorious, memories; but the Mississippi still justifies its proud appellation of "The Father of Waters." Its valley includes more than one million square miles of the richest soil on earth, and is capable of sustaining in plenty half the population of the globe; its head-springs are frozen half the year, while cane ripens and frost is rarely seen at its mouth; and a larger and richer area of its surface is well adapted at once to Indian corn to wheat, and to grass—to the apple, the peach, and the grape—than of any other commensurate region of earth. Its immense prairies are gigantic natural gardens, which need but the plow to adapt them to the growth of the most exacting and exhausting plants. It is the congenial and loved home of the choicest animals; I judge that more game is now roving at will over its immeasurable wilds and pastures than is found on an equal area all the world besides. It is the geographic heart of North America, and probably contains fully half the arable land in the New World north of the Isthmus of Darien.—HORACE GREELEY in *Harper's Magazine.*

A NEW notion has been introduced at social parties in Paris. At the entrance of the salon is placed a large covered basket containing small bouquets of flowers, and presided over by a modern Flora. Each guest plunges his or her hand into the basket and takes a posy, which the women attach to their dress or put in their hair, and the gentlemen place in their buttonhole. The latter promenade through the salons, each in search of a lady wearing a similar bouquet to his own; and when she is found he has a right to take possession of her and retain her as a partner for the rest of the evening.

IN SOME parts of Australia there has been a drouth during the past eighteen months, and there is great distress.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

Nobody Pleased.—From the German.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

If in poverty you sweat,
Naught of pity will you get;
If you rise to be a lord,
None to praise you can afford;
If, content, you never change,
All will think it very strange,
And declare, 'tis plain to see,
That a booby you must be.

AN Irishman being asked what he came to America for, said, "Is't what I came here for, you mane? Arrah, by the powers! you may be sure that it wasn't for *want*, for I had plenty of that at home."

FONTENELLE, when he was at the age of ninety, passed Madame Helvetius, whom he did not see, without saluting her. "How little I ought to believe your compliments," said the lady to him, after dinner. "Madame," replied the antiquated beau, "if I had looked at you, I never should have passed."

AN illiterate negro preacher said to his congregation—"My bredren, when the fust man Adam was made, he was ob wet clay, and set up agin de palings to dry." "Do you say," said one of the congregation, "dat Adam was made ob wet clay, an' set up agin de palings to dry?" "Yes, sar, I do." "Who made de palings?" "Sit down, sar," said the preacher sternly; "such questions as dat would upset any system of theology."

A FREEDMAN'S HYMN.—A Southern friend, who is curious in his observations as to the effect of freedom on the ordinary field-hand freedman, says that in no way does Sambo "feel the oats" of liberty more than in his devotions; and in support of his assertion sends the following, which he says is in many quarters a favorite hymn in public religious services:

We's nearer to de Lord
Dan de white folks, and dey knows it;
See de glory gate unbarred;
Walk up, darkeys, past de guard!
Bet a dollar he don't close it.

Walk up, darkeys, froo de gate,
Hark! de colored angels holler,
Go away, white folks! you's too late:
We's de winnin' color; wait
Till the trumpet sounds to foller.

Hallelujah! t'anks an' praise!
Long enuff we've borne our crosses;
Now we's de sooperior race:
We's gwine to hebben afore de bosses!

DRAWER, *Harper's Magazine.*

"ONE DAY as I was returning to Tallahassee from a hunting excursion in Florida," says a recent traveler, "we were rowing along by the shore, about sunset, when suddenly a strange, grave, and prolonged sound struck my ear. At first I thought it must be a drone, or fly of extraordinary magnitude; but seeing nothing, I questioned my guide as to what it could be. 'Oh, massa,' replied he, 'dat is de fish what sings. Some call it siren or mermaid fish, and others musico.' A little way on we heard a greater chorus of these strange voices reminding me faintly of the music of church organs. I stopped the canoe, the better to study this strange phenomenon; when at my request, my sable oarsman threw a net into the water, and soon laid at the bottom of the boat about a score of little fish, each about ten inches long, resembling the gray mullet very closely in outward form. 'Dese be mermaids, massa,' said the negro; 'but in de name of hebben, don't eat dem.'—'Why not?' quoth I. 'Because they hab de lub poison.' 'Lub poison!—And pray what's that?' 'Yes, massa; when you eat one ob dese fish, you fall so deep in lub you can never get out again.' I tried to laugh my black friend out of his notion, but in vain. In spite of what he said, however, I had my musicos fried that evening, and found, as I expected, that I was none the worse for the experiment.—The musician fish is white, with a few blue spots near the belly. It is about sunset when these fish begin to sing, and they continue their music during the night, imitating the grave and sonorous droning of an organ, just as it reaches your ear when you stand outside a church."

Saturday Night.

BY A. J. H. DUGANNE.

The work-day week has cast its yoke
Of troublous toil and careful quest;
The lingering twilight's saffron cloak
Trails o'er the dusky West;
And curfew clocks, with measured stroke,
Chime in the eve of rest.

From fallow fields and woody dells
The crickets chirp their pleasant lays;
The kine come up, with tinkling bells,
Through all the loamy ways,
And buckets drip by busy wells,
And ruddy ingles blaze.

His whirling wheel the miller stops—
The smith his silent anvil leaves;
His ringing ax the joiner drops—
No more the weaver weaves;
His loaded wain the peddler props
Beneath the tavern eaves.

A happy hush, a tranquil balm,
As if the week-day cark and care
Were lifted off, and left us calm,
Pervades the quiet air;
A sense as of a silent psalm,
A feeling as of prayer.

For now the Night, with soft delay,
Seems brooding like a tender dove,
While the last hours of Saturday
Shut in the homes of love,
And the sweet Sabbath spans the way
To holier homes above.

God help us all! since here below
Few Saturdays are ours, at best—
And out of earthly pain and woe
Few days of Sabbath rest:
God teach us!—that we yet may know
The Sabbaths of the Blest!

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square, . . .	$1 00	$2 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column, .	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$23 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

The Charter Election.

The election has resulted favorably, in securing deserving and responsible men for the different places of the City Government.

In a few days each officer elected will have taken the prescribed oath of office, and then the wheels of a new city government will begin to move. We shall then know where to look for a wise and efficient administration of affairs.

The people will be found ready to sustain every act and ordinance for the public good, and wait with patience the execution of plans and movements to this end.

Anna Dickinson.

This popular lecturer addressed a large audience at the 2nd Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, on last Thursday evening.

She took for her "text" or "Motto" "STOP PREACHING AND GO TO FIGHTING."

From the best generalization of her lecture we could make, it seemed evident that she proposed to "fight it out on this line"—i. e. that woman *is not*, that she should not so regard herself, or allow herself to be regarded by the other sex as *subordinate* and *dependent*. The idea of being supported, and the superficial education in that direction had greatly retarded her true progress.

She spoke with energy and just criticism on the errors of society, in regard to work; and especially of her own sex who have the controlling power in making society and disparaging labor. This she claimed was an evil chargeable upon her own sex.

Her demands, in behalf of woman, were, upon the whole, moderate. She did not wish to have woman go out of her proper place or just sphere, but she did wish her recognized as *having a place and sphere*, and that of equal importance and responsibility with man. She claimed for woman fields of activity and influence yet unoccupied, and for which she possessed a natural fitness and equality of abilities with men.

She characterized all opposition, on the part of society, to her just claims for place and station in any department for which she was fitted, as unfair and belittling to those who made them.

Her lecture was listened to throughout with marked attention, by an intelligent and appreciative audience.

The Cuban Revolution.

The Cuban Cause seems to be gaining interest and sympathy in the mind, as much by the inhumanity of the Spanish government as by the direct achievements of the insurgents.

The barbarities practiced upon the political prisoners sent from Cuba to Fernando Po last March, accounts of which are just reaching us, can not fail, if in the end proven to be true, to greatly damage the old government, and create a deep and decided feeling in favor of CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. It seems that these exiles—numbering over two hundred—from various parts of Cuba, were put on board the Spanish transport Francisco de Borja, destined for Fernando Po, an island on the African coast. This island lies under the Equator and has for some time past been the penal colony of the Spanish Government.

The prisoners were placed on the lower deck, on benches partitioned off, and where each was securely fastened. The arrangement was such that fifteen or twenty only were permitted, at a time, to go on the upper deck for exercise, and to breathe the fresh air. Thus situated and confined, sickness and suffering were inevitable. The full accounts of their trials in an unseaworthy vessel and during a long voyage are yet to come abroad. Sufficient is already known to indicate the most brutal treatment.

A large and enthusiastic Cuban Mass Meeting was held Tuesday evening of last week, at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Theodore Cuyler presiding. Resolutions were adopted in effect declaring that Cuba of right should be free and independent. These meetings, expressive of the public sympathy of the American people—together with the significant resolution of the House of Representatives in behalf of the Cuban Cause will serve to animate to greater zeal and courage every noble aspiration to seek their freedom and independence.

Just at this juncture it is authentically reported that Mexico has recognized in a formal manner the Cuban insurrectionists. Certainly Mexico would have no reason for being backward in such an act. Mexico has not forgotten Spain.

OUR SECOND MONTH.—Gen. Grant's appointees are hardly yet warm in their places, but the coon evidently recognizes Capt. Scott, and begins to come down. Though we have not yet begun to collect the Income Tax, which will swell the receipts of the next two or three months by not less than Twenty Millions of Dollars, we are regularly reducing the Debt, and shall soon begin to make heavy inroads upon it. Let us keep the Taxes up and crowd the Expenditures down, and we may soon congratulate our country on the reduction of the Debt at the rate of Fifty to One Hundred Millions per annum.—*Tribune.*

Life of Jefferson Davis.

BY EDWARD A. POLLARD.

We have received proof sheets of this forthcoming work, from the National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, together with Mr. Pollard's circular, stating the reasons impelling him to this undertaking. In this circular Mr. Pollard says: "I have long meditated writing the life of Jefferson Davis, and divulging in this work, a mass of curious and extraordinary information, which I have possessed, concerning the private and interior history of his government in Richmond." The writer claims to possess much of the secret and unwritten history of the Confederacy, which, for peculiar and "impressive reasons," he has not, heretofore, seen fit to make public.

The work is to be sold exclusively by agents.

The National Sunday School Convention.

The first National Convention of the friends of Sunday schools in the United States was held in New York city, in 1832, and the second in Philadelphia, in 1859. The third National Sunday School Convention was held a few days ago in the city of Newark, N. J. It organized in the First Baptist Church of that city on April 28th, by the election of George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, as President. There were ten Vice Presidents from as many different States, and three Secretaries. Addresses showing the progress of Sunday schools throughout the Union were next made, some of the speakers declaring that the work of building up these institutions was greater and more profitable than establishing churches. On the second day a female Sunday school teacher, from Kansas, being introduced addressed the Convention and was elected by acclamation one of the vice presidents. During this day's proceedings, addresses were made by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Rev. Dr. Jesse T. Peck, Rev. John Hall, Ex-Senator Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, and other prominent friends of Sunday schools. An interesting letter was read from Vice President Colfax. On the third day resolutions were adopted, embodying the views of the Convention. The Sunday school is approved, not only as a medium of direct and positive Bible instruction, but as a valuable auxiliary to the household study of God's Word, and as supplementary to home instruction, and the conviction is expressed that these different departments of Bible instruction are and ought to be entirely harmonious and mutually helpful.

The Convention also expressed its approbation of Mission Sunday schools; of State, county, town and district Sunday school Conventions, and of normal colleges for the training of Sunday school teachers. The Convention also earnestly recommended that children should always be warned against the evils of intemperance, and taught the practice of total abstinence. The Enrolment Committee reported that 545 delegates had registered their names, representing 29 States, as well as England, Canada, Egypt and Africa. The Convention, on April 30th, adjourned to meet in Indianapolis in 1872.—*Public Ledger.*

NATIONAL.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has issued an order requiring the collection of custom-house duty on all goods purchased in Canada and brought into the United States. This is intended to prevent the extensive smuggling which has long been practiced by people living near the Suspension Bridge, who step over the river to buy their clothing and cutlery.

MR. JOHN JAY, president of the Union League of New York, and newly appointed minister to Austria, sailed on Wednesday of last week to the scene of his diplomatic labors abroad. Previous to his departure, his friends and co-laborers in the Union League gave him a farewell tribute of their regard. The occasion was one of great spirit and sparkle. Dr. J. P. Thompson, on behalf of the League, addressed Mr. Jay in fitting terms, and Mr. Jay made an eloquent response.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.—The *Dagbladet* newspaper has an article upon the purchase of the Danish West India islands by the United States, as arranged with the Secretary of State of the last American Administration. It says that the question of the acquisition of the Antilles by the United States ripens, and accuses America, by the recent action of its Congress, of a want of respect to the Government of Denmark. It also states that if the measure finally miscarries Count Raaslaeff will resign.

RELIGIOUS.

THE Moravians have gathered 1,900 converts at their four stations in West Greenland, and 1,200 in Labrador.

AT a recent Protestant service, in Madrid, "Just as I am, without one plea," was sung by a large and deeply interested audience.

GREAT BRITAIN to a population of 24,363,000 persons has 36,200 ministers of all denominations, with 34,700 churches and chapels.

Drew Theological Seminary, from its pre-eminence among institutions of the kind in the Methodist denomination, is being made a common centre for the collection of rare theological works and the preservation of all important denominational documents, printed or written, that might otherwise perish.

BISHOP DUGGAN, of Chicago, the Roman Catholic prelate whose action has been so opposed by his priests, has become insane. He suffers under the delusion that he has been ecclesiastically tried and condemned, and that the officers are trying to arrest him. It is the result on a weak mind of the stern popular indignation at his arrogant course.

AT ONE of the Episcopal churches of Memphis, Tenn., Bishop Quintard lately called forward the candidates for confirmation, when several white people presented themselves. After they had been confirmed, a colored candidate presented himself. The Bishop very plainly expressed his disapproval of this separation of colors, as utterly inconsistent with the spirit of the Gospel.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.—An influential London paper says that great efforts are being made, especially on the part of German and French ecclesiastical bodies, to induce the Pope to postpone indefinitely the Ecumenical Council, as the two cardinal points for which it has been convoked—the Pope's personal infallibility, and the condemnation of political liberalism—will not receive the indorsement of the Council.—Such at least appears to be the likely result, judging from the tone of the special congregation of prelates appointed to digest the proposed dogmas. It is said that the Pope refuses to listen to arguments made for postponement, and that his adhesion to this determination to call the council together creates much concern among the Jesuits as a body and among some of the leading prelates at Rome.

FATHER HYACINTHE, the famous Carmelite friar of France, seems to be more Protestant than some Anglican or American Protestants. He said the other day, in Lyons: "The day is gone by for preaching up monasticisms, austerities, retreats, and celibacy. There was a time when all that might have been necessary; but at the present hour the want of France is Christian households."—Father Hecker must be shocked at the utterance of his French brother who says: "We are behind Protestant nations, and especially those that dwell beyond the Atlantic and the Straits of Dover. I have trodden English soil on two occasions, and I have come to the conviction that the strength of that country is from the Bible." "Do you know why Prussia triumphed in the field of battle? It was because every Prussian soldier had a Bible in his cap or helmet."

Wedded Love.

And if the husband or the wife
  In home's strong light discovers
Such slight defaults as failed to meet
  The blinded eyes of lovers,

Why need we care to ask? who dreams
  Without their thorns of roses,
Or wonders that the truest steel
  The readiest spark discloses?

For still in mutual sufferance lies
  The secret of true living:
Love scarce is love that never knows
  The sweetness of forgiving.

—*Whittier.*

MAGAZINES.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY for May has a "Chapter on Old Maids," by Alice Cary; Horace Greeley contributes an article, "Education as it should be;" Oliver Dyer describes "Home Discomforts" growing out of the intolerance, vanity, &c., of the heads of the family; and there are many other articles, of varied interest.

HOURS AT HOME, for May, has a very interesting table of contents, comprising a varied array of good things. Among its contributors are Prof. Noah Porter, Dr. S. D. Phelps, Prof. A. J. Curtis, Marion Harland, and other well-known writers.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for May.—Contents—Malone: an Old-port Romance. Part V. The Clothes Mania, by James Parton. Brahmanism. The Heroine of Long Point; by John G. Whittier. The Puritan Lovers. The Foes in the Household; Part III. Spring in Washington. Eleanor in the Empty House. Autobiography of a Shaker; Second Paper. Can a Life Hide Itself? By Bayard Taylor. The Pacific Railroad—Open; Second Paper. The Intellectual Character of President Grant. The New Taste in Theatricals. Reviews and Literary Notices.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY—Contents: Thos. Carlyle as a Practical Guide. Christus Sylvæ. A Stranded Ship: Part III. The Cholera in Asia. Early Spring. Rhyme. The Emperor's Egg. The Dream of Life. Voyage of the Esperanza. Guglielmo Gajani. To-Day: Chaps. XIV.—XVII. Mexico and the United States. Current Events. Literature, Science and Art Abroad. Literature at Home. Fine Arts. Table-Talk. Monthly Bulletin of New Publications.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine APPLES, Dwarf and Standard PEARS, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. ap1-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. ap1-6w.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I earned over $600 in a year, with one needle, on a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine. MRS. PARKER.

New York.

T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Without a Good Digestion

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him*. His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer.*

THE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 50 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 50
Rye Flour, per cwt,	4 00
Indian Meal,	$2 25 a 2 00
Feed,	1 90 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye, "	1 15 a 1 20
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Apples, "	$3 00
Potatoes, "	1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	28 cts.
Butter, per lb,	48 a 50 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 a 18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

MARRIED.

SHREVE—COON.—April 28th, by Rev. D. J. Yerkes, B. J. SHREVE, of New York, to MARY E. COON, of Plainfield.

LINDSLEY—ROYLE.—On the 1st day of May, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Day, Mr. JOHN LINDSLEY to Miss ELIZA, daughter of Thomas Royle Esq., of this city.

DIED.

SMITH.—On Monday, 3rd inst., at his residence on 4th street, JOHN C. SMITH.

Funeral on Thursday, at 1 1-2 P. M. at the house, and 2 P. M. at the Methodist Church on Centre street.

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION.
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists, Front St., opp. Cherry. 29ap

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.
Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.
ALEX. GILBERT, . . *President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL, . . *Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL, . . *Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS, . . *Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH, . . . *Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.
Board of Directors, . . . 1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . . 2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one Bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS'," and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, the rent being the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Arleswood Academy.
(SIXTH YEAR.)

A SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. Careful, individual instruction imparted to each pupil.

Terms, (including French) from $5 to $12 per quarter. New quarter April 19th.
8ap1m M. BUXTON.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.
15ap2m

Millinery & Dress-Making.

Misses Vroom & Van Zandt

WISH to inform the Ladies of Plainfield that they remain at their old stand, opposite Mrs. Conklin's Fancy Store, on Front street, and are now ready to show a good selection of

SPRING & SUMMER BONNETS,
HATS, CRAPES,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
LACES, SATINS,
RIBBONS & VELVETS.

Also a good assortment of BUTTERICK'S and MADAME DEMOREST'S PATTERNS.

Mrs. KEMP'S system of Cutting Dresses taught in two lessons.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit their continuance. 15ap4w

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Rufflings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1869.

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

POPE & PARSE

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

Full and Complete, comprising

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS,
ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored.
BOMBAZINES,
Traveling Dress Goods,
PLAIDS AND PLAIN.

PERCALES.

LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

PARASOLS,

THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

SHAWLS.

WHITE GOODS

IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

Fringes and Trimmings.

RIBBONS.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.

SHADE HOLLANDS.

Alexandre Kid Gloves.

CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,
Glass-Ware,

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Also, Agent for Willcox & Gibbs and Singer Sewing Machines.

☞ We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,

Bergen Point,

Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)

Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, corner of Grand Street,
GRAND STREET, corner of Chrystie Street,

NEW YORK,

ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN

SILKS, DRESS GOODS

LACES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS,

And a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And are Selling

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LINENS,

At an actual

Loss of 25 Per Cent.

22aplm

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years,

CAN BE FOUND THE

LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE, DURABLE AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

SPRING STYLES

HATS & CAPS

IN THE STATE.

LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS.

TRUNKS,

Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags,

UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.

I. R. SQUIER,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.

5novly ELIZABETH.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Flower & Foliage Plants,

HANGING BASKETS, &c., at extremely low prices.

Peach Trees,

5 to 9 feet, $5.00 to $10.00 per hundred.

Arbor Vitæ Hedge Plants,

At $4.00 per hundred.

Harrison Potatoes,

$1.00 to $1.25 per bushel.

L. J. DENTON.

15aplm Prospect Hill Nurseries, Plainfield, N. J.

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. TIER & CO.

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Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE

Mower, Reaper AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, in a *single season*, and over 100,000 *are now in use in* the United States.

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials *ever held in any country.*

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by

ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,

165 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Circulars forwarded by mail.

C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,

70 BROAD STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.

FOUTZ'S

MIXTURE.

The Great External Remedy.

For Man and Beast.

It will Cure Rheumatism.

The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.

On MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS and PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or Back, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET. Persons affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation: it penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.

ON HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY, POLL-EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.

I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, *Sole Proprietor.*

BALTIMORE, Md.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF PLAINFIELD.

CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,

ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.

ELSTON MARSH, President.

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

Hurrah for Westfield!

ALL persons who desire to invest in Real Estate in the thriving village of Westfield, will call on LAMON & MARSH, as they have property of all kinds, for sale on reasonable terms. Some good business places for sale, Farms, Houses and Lots, &c.

4mar2m Enquire at MARSH'S HOTEL.

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels, bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order. For further particulars enquire on the premises.

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FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MAIL, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.

mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

REMOVAL

OF

R. S. CONAWAY,

Having removed to the

Central Times Building,

OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,

Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND

Silver-ware Establishment,

Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES,	SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS,	FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS,	FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES,	KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS,	SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS,	CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND	EYE-GLASSES, &c. &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Elgin Watches

Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap2m

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. H. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. ly

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.

1apr3m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.

Having counter room of over 150 feet in length for the sale of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors,	10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

The Silent City at Greenwood.

BY J. D. SHERWOOD.

There's a city vast yet voiceless, growing ever street on street,
Whither friends with friends e'er meeting, ever meeting, never greet;
And where rivals fierce and vengeful calm and silent mutely meet:
Never greeting, ever meet.

There are traders without traffic, merchants without books or gains;
Tender brides in new-made chambers, where the trickling water stains;
Where the guests forget to come, and strange, listening silence reigns:
Listening silence ever reigns.

Ships sail past this silent city, but their owners quiet lie,
And no signals fly from tree-top 'gainst the glowing, crimson sky,
Telling the neglectful owner that his well-built Argosy
For the Fleece is sailing by.

Here the belle forgets the fashions, mindless of her snow-white dress;
All unheeded now her toilet, free, ungathered lock and tress;
None here flatter face or figure, none come fondly to caress;
Tresses flow, and none caress.

Hushed are all these many mansions, barred and bolted door and gate;
Narrow all the walls and earthy, and the rooftrees steep and straight;
Room for all!—the high and lowly. Rich and poor here equal mate;
Equal dwell and equal mate.

Flowers are blooming near these mansions, kissed by lovely dews at night,
Breathing softly round their porches, flowing through the cooling light;
Pealing from their bells sweet music, pealing odors pure and white;
Pealing only to the night.

Here each keeps his well-ceiled dwelling, fearing naught of quarter-day:
Here no landlord duns the tenant, and no tenant moves away:
Dwelling ever unevicted, dwelling on from May to May;
Paying never quarter-day.

Beckons ever this mute city to its comrade living gay;
To its comrade laughing loudly, sitting on the pulsing bay:
Drawing from its masqueraders pale, white spectres day by day;
Spectres now, men yesterday.

Thus two cities grow forever, parted by a narrow tide,
This the shadow, that the substance, growing by each other's side:
Gliding one into the other, and forevermore shall glide:
Growing ever side by side.

Harper's Magazine.

Future Recognition.

It might seem almost superfluous to demand Scripture proofs of so self-evident a truth as the mutual recognition of saints in another world, if it were not strangely questioned by some in our own day. Man is conscious of his own existence, of his standing before God, his Creator, and of his relationship to his fellow men. In this three-fold consciousness consists his life. You cannot separate one from the other. If, after death, I do not know myself as the same being as I was before, it is not "I" who continue to live; if I do not recognize my unbroken relationship to God, all moral and spiritual connection of this world with the next is at an end; and so, if I do not know again those whom I have known on earth, my identity and individuality are lost. If I know myself there I must know God, who made me; and if I know myself and my Maker, I must know my fellow-saints in the heavenly household.—We should as soon expect to find an elaborate proof of this most certain truth in Scripture, as of our own personal identity being preserved. In this limited inquiry, regarding the blessed dead *before the resurrection*, I am not at liberty to adduce those scriptures which tell of their mutual joy in each other's society, when clothed in their own incorruptible bodies; but without these enough remain to tell, that the hopes of dying saints without number, that they are immediately about to rejoin those who have fallen asleep before them, are no baseless dreams.—*The Blessed Dead*—BICKERSTETH.

"BURLEIGH," the foreign correspondent of the *Boston Journal*, gives the following interesting description of Venice.

VENICE, March 10, 1869.

ON THE ROAD.

From Turin to Venice the land is poor, the scenery dull and tame, and the populace of the poorest and most ignorant kind. The trees, cut down so many yards, to make fire-wood, present a stunted and unsightly appearance, and look like a race of deformed men with swollen heads. Every few miles the tall towers of a convent and monastery, side by side, appear. These institutions seem to hold possession of the whole country. Where the people live who need the services of such a troop of monks and nuns is a marvel. The next numerous thing is the soldier. Troops fill the land everywhere, and greet the eye at every station, and are seen tramping the country in every direction. A splendid military road runs from the foot of Mont Cenis to Venice. It is built like the road bed of a railway—wide, level and macadamized. By the side of it lies the common road, mean and poor, trodden over by men and women with wooden shoes, mere serfs, poorer than the road itself. The image of the Virgin, on pedestals, on eminences, daubed on canvas and nailed to the side of houses, wagons and sheds, meets the eye everywhere. Indolence broods over the land like a pall. The military stand in the front rank like the locust. Then the priest and church, like the caterpillar and the worm, consume what the locust leaves. The State and Church are everything; men and women are nothing. Men and women do the least possible work, and it takes half a dozen to accomplish anything. I saw sixteen oxen, four to each plow, engaged in a small field, which an American farmer and one horse could have finished before breakfast. Parts of the road were very interesting. We pass the monument at Magenta. Where the fight with the Austrians was the bloodiest, a monument has been raised in commemoration. One starts up at the sound of Solferino and Mincio. We pass through the entire length of the famous, impregnable Quadrilateral. The famous fortresses run along the entire length of the railroad, for miles and miles, and are astonishing specimens of beauty and strength. They seem to be held by immense numbers of troops.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE ADRIATIC.

Venice is certainly a unique city. It is by no means the City of Silence. It is the noisiest city I ever visited. The gondolas are a convenience in getting about Venice; they are by no means a necessity. If you ride they afford only conveyance. But you can go over the whole city on foot as readily as you can over Boston or New-York. The palaces on the Grand Canal have a water entrance, but they have also one to be approached on foot. The shops, the market, the churches, the theatres, can all be reached without meddling with the canals. There are no teams, no horses, mules nor carts in Venice. The bridges are crossed by steps, and everything that does not go by boat is carried on the head or shoulders. The gondoliers are the cabmen, omnibus drivers and stevedores of other cities. Their voices are hoarse as ravens, and they fill the air with their loud calls from one to the other. The streets, as they are called, are mere lanes, from 3 feet to 12 feet wide, through which the busy throng tramp all day long. The grand promenades are crowded with idlers, coarse women, untidy girls, unwashed men, and the unemployed, who are counted here by thousands. The band plays every day at 2 o'clock on the Grand Square, and around it gathers a group of indolent ill-clothed and forlorn set of human beings as I ever saw on the face of the earth. Monks go in platoons from church to church, and beggars meet one everywhere. The poor in the city are very numerous, and are very poor. Their tattered clothes are pieced with every variety of color; they wear large wooden slippers; their sallow and wan complexions, their untidy appearance disgusts, while it excites sympathy. The Rialto, which is the Exchange of Venice—where the markets are, the stores, and where the unemployed crowd meet—is a sight on a morning. The rude breakfast eaten out-doors, poor fare, unwholesome soup, a handful of snails and food that turns one's stomach to look at, with the crowd partaking of it, takes much of the poetry of the canals and gondolas away. In cool weather Venice is quite tolerable, but in warm weather the smells from the unwholesome canals, with the vermin that abounds, takes much of the romance of a visit to this place away. Little patches of green are seen in all parts of the city. Trees planted in boxes are placed on the marble pavements, window gardens are common, and plants and flowers are cultivated on the housetops.

VENICE AS A CITY.

The city is built on 117 islands. The Grand Canal was cut over the flats and makes the Corso of the city, or the grand boulevard of Venice. It cuts the city into two unequal parts and is serpentine in its course. From these start out a great number of smaller canals which correspond to streets in other cities. There are 150 small canals; add to these small roads or streets of the city, and the whole amount to 2480. Religiously Venice is divided into 30 parishes, with 100 churches. There are over 200 squares. The churches and palaces are built on piles which number many millions. The canals are crossed by 400 bridges.

CELEBRITIES OF VENICE.

The city claims to possess the body of St. Mark. It reposes in a crypt under the grand altar erected for the purpose. There is a little hitch in the history and some doubt thrown over the claim, as the body was not found till 1811. It is said that St. Mark was buried in Venice but the fact was forgotten for many years. Repairing the crypt brought the body to light. The house in which Desdemona lived is pointed out. So marked is the tradition that a style of handkerchief is called after that celebrated character. It is white and spotted with red. One of the most interesting places in Venice is a house in the Rialto, said to be the identical one in which Shylock lived. It is a low, mean-looking house with a shop in the lower story and a dwelling above, the window guarded by a heavy iron grating. The court in which the famous trial was held is nearly opposite Shylock's house. Byron's residence on the Grand Canal stands as when the poet occupied it. In the Armenian Convent, below the city, he passed many months mastering the Armenian language. The Rialto is the mart of trade still as in the days of Shakespeare. * * *

Agricultural & Domestic.

Hints About Work.

Labor, this month, needs to follow well-matured plans. We shall have rain storms, coming just when we do not want them, putting us back in our work, giving weeds a start, rotting the seed in the ground, and making the land too wet to work. These troubles tend to make men sour, and to dishearten them; but if work is planned ahead for both fair and rainy weather, we shall find that the "setbacks" of May are not very serious ones after all. The season, as it progresses, makes up for early deficiencies, and it is a satisfaction to believe that late, cold springs, or cold snaps that put vegetation back, often do tenfold more damage to insect life, which thus receives often severe checks.

SPRING GRAINS AND GRASS.—It seldom pays to sow any spring grain after the first of May. In very backward seasons it may be done, but every day's delay diminishes the probability of securing good crops. If the prime object of sowing grain is to seed to grass, (for the impression is prevalent that to get a good catch of grass seed, it must be sown with some grain crop,—which is a great mistake) it would be much better to sow the grass alone on the well-harrowed surface, and brush it in lightly.

CORN.—The corn crops of the country would be greatly improved if farmers would take more pains to plant early varieties, and make a careful selection of the earliest ripening ears for seed; but early or late kinds should not be planted before the seed will come up and grow. If we have cold weather, as we usually do have in May, corn struggles with weeds, and exists, between life and death, a prey to cutworms and grubs, until hot weather. We find it much more satisfactory to wait until we are pretty sure of having warm, if not hot, weather within a week or ten days; then the growth is rapid and healthy from the start. Corn cannot be put on too rich ground, but it must not be planted too thick.

Cows pine for fresh grass, and they may be turned into swampy land or bog meadows when the bog grass springs green and tender. This is the only time of the year when they will eat it. Cattle must not go upon the summer pastures too early, for they will do great damage to the crop of feed. Manage, if possible, to make the roots last until the pastures are fit to turn the cattle upon.

SHEEP.—Keep them off the pastures until there is a good stock of grass. Mow off the brush, if this has not been previously done. The sheep will keep down the young growth, and kill the bushes. Shearing may take place before the settled warm weather of June, provided the naked animals can have warm, sheltered sheds, and good feed until accustomed to the change. If the fleece is to be washed on the sheep, by all means delay shearing until warm weather. If wool be tub-washed, or if sheep be washed in tanks, from which the water may be drawn off and distributed over the land, much valuable manure may be saved. From an ordinary flock of merinos, we presume the value of the washings would not be less than six cents each on an average, and nothing could be better for grass.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.—Every year gives us important additions to our labor saving implements; and the necessity of buying the best whenever a purchase is made is much greater than it was when the tools were chiefly made by the village blacksmith. Country store-keepers are allowed too much to decide what shovels, forks, and even mowing machines and hay-cutters, the people about them shall use. In hay-cutters the difference in labor between different kinds is fully fifty per cent; in dung-forks the difference in durability is greater than that; and in the heavier implements and machinery, great differences also exist. It is for every farmer's interest to keep the store-keeper well posted, for, as a rule, the manufacturers pay just about the same commission, and the seller would as lief deal in one article as in another.—*American Agriculturist.*

Earth Closets for Cows and Horses.

Much interest is now being taken in the question of the introduction of the earth closet: and it has occurred to us, (a limited experience on the subject confirming our idea), that the application of the same principle to the cow stable, the horse stable, and, indeed, to every place where live-stock is kept, is perfectly feasible, and will be attended with the best results. Much is said in favor of the use of swamp muck in and under stables; and, indeed, too much cannot be said in its praise. But, for the consolation of those to whom much is inaccessible, we are glad to be able to say, that, although common surface soil contains within itself probably less actual fertilizing material, yet it is even a better absorbent of the escaping gases of the manure heap, and of its soluble fertilizing ingredients. A few cart-loads of good, fertile soil, taken up during the dry season in July or August, screened through a coal-screen, or sifted with an ash-sifter, and put away under a shed where it will not get wet, will afford a better material than muck, charcoal dust, or plaster, to be sprinkled in stables and thrown upon the accumulated droppings in a cellar or manure shed. While, probably, the value of this addition to the compost heap, in view of its absorbent qualities, will be quite as great as that of muck, the effect upon the atmosphere of the stable will be even better. In the hog-pen, the use of dry earth will accomplish equally beneficial results; and even the ground under the hen-roost, or the floor of the hen-house, supplied with this material in sufficient quantity to cover and absorb the droppings, the mass being forked over once or twice a week, will be productive of the most desirable effect. It will amply repay, in the increased value of the manure, the labor that it requires; while the purity of the air of the poultry-house, and the beneficial influence of this on the health of the fowls, will be greater than could be attained in any other way.—*Amer. Agriculturist.*

Excellent Recipe for Lemon Pie.

Taking two tea-cups of brown sugar (it being the best for all kinds of custards), and rolling or crushing it well, I poured on it the white of one egg and the yolks of four eggs, all having been well beaten together, and stirred it up well. I then grated the *yellow*, and I wasn't particular to grate every speck of it, of a good-sized lemon, and squeezed the juice of the same in the sugar and egg, as above mixed. After stirring again, I took a heaping table spoonful of flour and mixed it very smoothly with two table-spoonfuls of water, afterward thinned it with a third spoonful of water, then mixed it with the rest, adding two teacups of pure cold water and a pinch of salt to the whole.

The above proportions will make two large, full pies, which are much better than three small ones.

After proceeding thus far, I mixed up the crust, taking, for two large pies, three good handfuls of flour, a pinch of salt, and two table-spoonfuls of lard, with a piece of butter half the size of an egg. Mixing the lard well through the flour, and afterward the butter, though not so thoroughly, in order that the crust might be more flaky, and then adding a very little cold water, just enough to make the dough adhere, I rolled it out and lined the pans. Let me say a word to the inexperienced about making pie-crust. It should be made as stiff as possible, lightly handled, not kneading it in the least, but rather squeezing it together. When rolling it, touch the roller very lightly to it, and do not turn the crust over. If it splits around the edges while rolling it, press it together, and do not let it perplex you, for it is a sign of good pie-crust.

After lining my pie-pans I was ready to proceed. Beating the whites of the three eggs to a stiff froth, I stirred it through the mixture rapidly, poured all out into the pans, grated a little nutmeg over the top, and placed them as quickly as possible in a well-heated oven. After baking as long as an ordinary custard-pie—that is, a good half hour (or a little longer, if the oven is not very hot)—I set them away in a cool place. For my reward I had a pie resembling the milk custard pie in appearance, but excelling it in every particular. The body of it when cut was as smooth and tender and light as a jelly; the upper part was a delicate thin foam, surmounted by a tender brown crust thin as paper; while in taste it combined all the good qualities of an ice-cream and a lemonade.—*Harper's Bazar.*

MUCK should never be taken to the field directly from the swamps. It should be exposed to the atmosphere for six months or more, the longer the better, and composted with lime or unleached ashes.

LEMON.—Both lemon and orange rinds make good extracts—allow two ounces of strongly flavored rinds, to half a pint of alcohol; adding a few drops of the oil will greatly improve the extract.

OF all the fish of passage, the SALMON is perhaps the most remarkable: he is certainly the noblest, and ranks the highest among his class in intellectual instinct. The angler justly looks upon him as the prince of the streams! and what can compare with his beautiful proportions, his rapid and graceful motions, his silvery hues, his keen and lively eye, his rich and delicate flavor. The luxurious Romans, who searched distant climes for delicacies, knew nothing of this splendid fish—no more than we know of the gourami of China. * * * In Switzerland and Illyria the native sportsmen fish with the rudest imitation of flies, and on the Shannon the largest salmon are caught with clumsy artificial bugs and flies. Fish are not only deceived by these imitations of insects, but even birds are deluded by the sight. From the lofty cliffs of some of the Ionian islands the Greeks capture the swallow on the wing by casting into the air a long line with an artificial fly.—*Lippincott's Mag. for May.*

THE Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, is to be married on the 27th of July next to the Prince Royal of Denmark. This will leave the Queen only one unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER LXXXVII.—A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the inhabitants of school district number one, in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Essex, to raise money to build school houses," approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the purpose of funding indebtedness incurred in the erection, alteration, repairing and furnishing of school houses in school district number one, in the township of Plainfield, the trustees of said district are hereby authorized to borrow the additional sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and to issue bonds for the same, under their corporate name and seal, and which said additional bonds shall be issued and made payable and be provided for and redeemed, as a supplement to the before recited act approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, authorizes and directs.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 2, 1869.

CHAPTER CLII.—An act more particularly to define the duties and powers of the Trustees of School District, Number One, Plainfield.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the trustees of school district number one, Plainfield, in addition to the powers and duties given them by the acts, parts of acts, and amendments thereto heretofore passed, shall have the general powers and duties of a board of education of said district, to wit: to elect a president and secretary, to make by-laws for their own government, to examine, license and employ teachers and determine their compensation, to make and enforce rules and regulations for the government of the schools under their charge, and to have the supervision and control of all matters relating to the public school of said district; it shall be their duty to collect and prepare such statistics as may be required by the state school law for the use of the state superintendent of schools, to be reported to him annually before the first day of October.

2. And be it enacted, That all moneys assessed and collected from the township and district for school purposes, under general or special laws relating to the same, all moneys appropriated from the state school fund and state revenue, as well as receipts from all sources, shall be deposited in the first national bank of Plainfield, or in such other bank as said trustees may determine, to the credit of the trustees of district number one, Plainfield, certificates of which deposits shall exonerate the township collector from all further liability as to the funds so deposited; said moneys shall be paid out only on drafts by the secretary, countersigned by the president, to the order of the person entitled to receive the same, which drafts shall specify the object for which they were given.

3. And be it enacted, That the said board of trustees shall cause to be published, three weeks before the annual town meeting, a full report of the schools under their charge, with the items of expense under appropriate heads, and such other information relating thereto as they may deem proper.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and are hereby repealed.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall be considered a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1869.

CHAPTER LXXIV.—An act to alter the line of certain streets in the city of Rahway.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the line of Meadow avenue, in the city of Rahway, as described on a map of said city, from surveys under the direction of commissioners appointed by the legislature under an act entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to lay out streets, avenues and squares in the city of Rahway," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be changed to conform to the following course viz: the centre line of said avenue, beginning on the northwesterly side of Main street, at a point in the division line of lands belonging to James Vanderhoven and Willard Ide, and running thence along said division line and along lands of Albert G. Lee and others, north fifty degrees and thirty-five minutes west until it strikes Railroad avenue on the southeasterly side thereof, at the point of the intersection of said Railroad avenue with said Meadow avenue as now laid down on said map; and that said Meadow avenue be extended from the southeasterly line of Main street, beginning at a point where the central line of said avenue, as hereinbefore described, would, if extended across Main street, strike the southeasterly line of said Main street, and running thence in a direct line until it strikes Randolph avenue at its northeasterly point of intersection with said Meadow avenue as now laid down on said map as made under the direction of said commissioners, and that said line shall be the centre line of said Meadow avenue, from Main street to Randolph avenue, said Meadow avenue to be sixty-six feet in width.

3. And be it enacted, That the lines of Lake avenue, as now described on said map be changed to conform to the following course, viz: the centre line thereof, beginning on the northwesterly side of Main street, at a point in the division line of lands belonging to Mrs. Cornelia Yellot and Willard Ide, and running thence along said division line and through lands of Albert G. Lee, in a northwesterly direction, until it strikes Railroad avenue on the southeasterly side thereof, said Lake avenue to be sixty-six feet in width.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 2, 1869.

CHAPTER LXXXIX.—An act amendatory to act approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the board of education of the city of Rahway."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of education of the city of Rahway shall consist of one commissioner of public schools in and for each of the wards of said city, and one commissioner at large, who shall constitute and be known as the board of education of the city of Rahwry.

2. And be it enacted, That at the next annual charter election in said city, and at each annual charter election thereafter, there shall be chosen by all the electors, one commissioner at large, and by the electors of each ward, one commissioner of public schools, who shall hold their office for one year.

3. And be it enacted, That the commissioners so chosen shall immediately enter on the duties of their office, and the places of the present school commissioners shall then cease and determine.

4. And be it enacted, That no member of the board of education shall be eligible to the office of superintendent of public schools in said city, nor to the office of secretary of said board.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 2, 1869.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.—An act appointing commissioners in School District No. Three, of the township of Westfield, Union county, for the purpose of purchasing ground and erecting a school house thereon, &c.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That Albert A. Drake, William T. Peck, Ludlow V. Clark, Stephen S. Mapes, William H. DeGraw, Francis T. Baker, and John M. C. Marsh and their successors, residents of the township of Westfield, in the county of Union, are hereby appointed constituted and declared to be a board of commissioners for the purpose and with the powers hereinafter defined and granted.

2. And be it enacted, That said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby empowered to expend a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the sole and exclusive purpose of purchasing a suitable plot of land within the limits of School District No. Three of said township of Westfield, and for erecting thereon a public school building, with the necessary outbuildings and fences, and for providing the necessary furniture and apparatus and a well and cistern, and for paving and flagging so much of the ground or walk as may be deemed desirable in order to protect the health and secure the comfort and cleanliness of the children; and in order to provide the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars, it shall and may be lawful, and the township committee of said township of Westfield are hereby authorized, empowered and directed, whenever called upon by the board of commissioners by reason of this act, to issue the bonds of said township, the said bonds, when issued, to be disposed of by the said board of commissioners, at not less than par value, for the purposes named in this section.

3. And be it enacted, That said bonds shall be issued in sums of one hundred dollars each, with interest at the rate of seven per centum, payable annually, ten of which said bonds shall be payable in one year from the date of their issue, and ten of said bonds shall annually thereafter become due, and shall be paid, with the interest as above provided, at maturity, and all the said bonds shall be exempt from taxation for county and township purposes.

4. And be it enacted, That the said township committee shall have power and authority, and are hereby directed to provide for the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon as the same shall become due and payable, by taxation on the estates of the inhabitants of said "School District Number Three," and on all lands liable to be taxed therein, in the same manner as township taxes are raised.

5. And be it enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall assemble on the first Monday in May next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, and at such times as they shall deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and at their first meeting they shall organize the board by electing a president and secretary; and a majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to govern said board; before proceeding to business each of said commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath before the clerk of said township to faithfully and impartially execute the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, according to the best of their knowledge and ability; no compensation shall be allowed to any of the commissioners for any of the duties imposed upon them by this act; any vacancy that may occur by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining commissioners; and no act of said board of commissioners shall be valid unless approved by a majority of said commissioners.

6. And be it enacted, That the power of said commissioners appointed by this act shall cease on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 2, 1869.

CHAPTER CLVI.—A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Plainfield Fire Department," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the capital stock of said corporation shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and that it shall not be lawful to raise in any one year for any and all the purposes mentioned in this act, or the act to which this is a supplement, a sum exceeding four thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That the said corporation are hereby authorized to borrow the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, and to issue bonds for the same under their corporate name and seal, for the purpose of funding their present indebtedness and providing a lot and an additional building or buildings for their fire apparatus and putting down additional fire-wells, which said bonds shall be issued in sums of five hundred dollars each, to be sold at par, with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum payable annually, four of which bonds shall be payable in one year from the date of their issue, and four of said bonds shall annually thereafter become due and be paid with the interest as above provided, at maturity.

3. And be it enacted, That the amount of money as thus required by section second of this act to be paid annually, being two thousand dollars and interest, and the interest on the said bonds which shall not have matured, shall be added annually to the amount voted to be raised for other purposes by the members of said corporation according to the act to which this act is a supplement, said two amounts not to exceed in any year the aforesaid sum of four thousand dollars; and said aggregate amount of money shall be assessed, collected and paid in the manner prescribed in the act to which this act is a supplement, for assessing and collecting money in said fire district until all the bonds authorized by this act shall be fully paid.

4. And be it enacted, That the members of said corporation shall at the next annual election, elect from the residents of said corporation six citizens to be a board of managers, said managers shall hold the said office respectively for the terms following, to wit: two for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, and at the expiration of each term respectively, two successors shall be elected as provided in the original act, who shall hold said office for the term of three years; vacancies in said office shall be filled by appointments by the remaining members of said board of managers for the unexpired term of such officer or officers.

5. And be it enacted, That immediately after the election of such board of managers they shall meet to determine by lot which of such managers shall hold such office for each of the respective terms of one, two and three years, at which time they shall elect one of the said managers to be president, and appoint a secretary and treasurer, whereupon they shall have and possess all the power and authority conferred by the original act; four of said managers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but the surviving members may at any time fill a vacancy as provided in the second section of this act.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1869.

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,

In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,

GASFITTERS

AND

PLUMBERS.

BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with

GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,

In the best possible manner.

Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.

We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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Gas Chandeliers,

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LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.

Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

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Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.

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Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. LISTER guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.

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Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store,

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Beautiful Miniature on Porcelain,

Price $10 and upwards.

Mr. FREDRICKS gives his personal attention to the business, and guarantees superior work at moderate prices. Persons visiting the City are invited to call and judge for themselves.

We have no Branch Gallery, and there is no other Photographer by the name of FREDRICKS in this City.

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STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN

At the Old Stand,

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELLED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

FALL CAMPAIGN!

WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,

—ALSO—

PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

Oriental, the Brilliant, Mc-Gregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

Full assortment of

Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

House Furnishing Ware,

PUMPS,

LEAD PIPE, &c.

TIN ROOFING AND LEADERS.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met,

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Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

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Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.

Plainfield, Oct. 1, 1868.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Faint Praise.

BY ALICE CARY.

Our tabby she is very wise,
And also very nice,
But I must say that I despise
Her way of eating mice;
For if I was a cat
I wouldn't do that!

She lies with head so low and meek
Between her paws of silk,
But then she has a thievish trick
Of lapping at the milk;
And if I was a cat
I wouldn't do that!

'Tis well enough to know your strength,
But she abuses power,
And worries at a mouse the length
Sometimes of half an hour.
Now if I was a cat
I wouldn't do that!

Her coat is modest, sober gray,
Set off with jetty spots,
But she has a sloven way
Of rubbing on the pots;
And if I was a cat,
I wouldn't do that!

The fur is soft upon her breast
As froth upon the pail,
But then to match against the rest
She has an ugly tail;
And if I was a cat
I wouldn't have that!

Minding.

"Charlie, come in, I want you," said a sweet, womanly voice to a little boy who was playing marbles on the sidewalk in front of a nice brick house.

Now Charlie was very busy, and in the midst of a delightful game. He was as happy as could be. To quit his play then was like quitting the table when half through dinner.—Would he obey? We looked with interest to see what he would do. What would you have done?

Charlie replied, "yes, mother," and picking up his marbles, started off with a smiling face and a bounding step up the side yard and in at the end door of the house. A fine boy that, I thought, as I looked after him. I wonder who he is? What a beautiful thing it must be to have a little boy or girl that will mind at once, and with a happy, loving heart! I wondered what would become of that boy, and wished to see more of him and learn his history.

I used to walk past that house every week, and always thought of that blue-eyed, light-haired boy. The thought of him made me happy. I saw a great many naughty children. Once I spent two or three days in trying to find a naughty boy who ran away from his home, and overwhelmed his parents with grief; and when I found him, some one had stolen his coat and hat, and bundle of clothes, and all the money he had. Once I chased after a truant boy and girl for several hours, and at last, late at night, found them in the woods, wet through, cold, and frightened almost to death. They had disobeyed their mother, and gone to play instead of going to school, and both of them were sick for several weeks in consequence of their folly and exposure. A boy that minds—he is a jewel.

I had been in business a year or two, and in that time had had several boys; but it was next to impossible to find one that would mind. At last I was quite out of patience, and I was determined that I would have no one who could not bring the best recommendation, and stand the closest test. Several applied for the place but no one suited us. At last came a blue-eyed, flaxen-haired youth of twelve years, with a bright, honest face. There was something engaging in his aspect. Had I seen him before? "What is your name?"

"Charlie Warren, sir. I live in Franklin street. My father is a carpenter, but is lame now, and cannot work, and I have got mother's consent to go into a store, if I can find a place."

It was the very Charlie whom I had seen playing at marbles. I remembered the circumstance, and knew that he would mind. I did not need a recommendation for him, but gave him the place, and twice as much pay as I had proposed to give.

Charlie came to work on Monday morning. It seemed hard for him, the first week of work, but he behaved like a man. The boys in the next store came in and made his acquaintance. One morning I heard two of them trying to persuade Charlie to go off with them down on the wharves in the forenoon and see a boat race that was to come off. "No," said Charlie, "mother told me to mind my business, and I am paid for staying here, and don't think it right to go off without my employer's knowing it."

That was a brave word, and I thought more of Charlie than ever.

That was ten years ago. He has been with me ever since, and proved to be the best clerk I ever had. Yesterday we put up a new sign, and on it, in large gilt letters, was Charlie's full name. The store is his own. He is now a prosperous, promising young man, and if he lives, will be a rich, honored man. And all this because one bright morning he minded his mother when she called him. From such little things do great results come. Always mind, and it will be always well with you.—*Ladies' Repository.*

The purse of the patient frequently protracts his cure.

A True Story.

A good many years ago a little German boy, who had certainly not learned to love or trust in God, ran away from home. His parents lived in the beautiful city of Berlin. Little Wilhelm had mischievously destroyed some of his father's work, and as he knew that when this was discovered he would be punished, the foolish and cowardly little boy resolved to run away before his father returned home. He had long wished to be a sailor, and so he meant to make his way to Stettin, and there persuade some captain to take him as a midshipman. Ah! if Wilhelm had remembered the little verse, "Thou, God, seest me," surely he would have been afraid to run away from the happy home where God had placed him. All day he hastened on, scarcely stopping to rest at all, for he was afraid of being found and taken home again. Having brought food with him, he stopped at no house by the way; but as night began to close in, he remembered that he had no money to pay for a lodging, and began anxiously to look about for some suitable place of shelter. He had come to a village, on the outskirt of which stood a pretty church; and as he passed it, in one corner he could discern through the darkness a low window, which the wind was shaking as if the fastening were loosed.—"Ah," he thought, "here is a chance for me! I can easily let myself down into the church, where I shall have very comfortable quarters for the night."

No sooner had the thought come into his head than he scrambled up on the window, pushed it open, but in doing so he lost his balance, and fell down inside. However, he was not much hurt by the fall, and as it was perfectly dark he thought the best plan was to lie down and sleep upon a wooden bench which he found near him. Being much wearied he slept long and soundly; but when at length he awoke great was his horror to discover that he was in a large burial vault, containing a few black coffins and the bench upon which he had slept. He sought in vain some way of escape from this terrible prison; but the oaken door was firmly locked and the little window through which he had fallen was far, far beyond his reach. All day long he screamed for help, and all in vain, for night came a second time to him among the tombs. Poor Wilhelm, when daylight returned, could not scream any more, for his parched throat refused to utter a sound. It seemed as if there remained nothing for him to do but to die; but God had not forgotten him, and if Wilhelm had remembered His holy presence, the gloomy vault would not have seemed so dark and cheerless. That second morning it seemed to him that he heard steps approaching, then a key turned in the lock, the door opened, and a young girl entered. In a rapture of joy he sprang to meet her, but she fled in unutterable terror, closing the massy door, and leaving him again alone with the dead. It was not long, however, before the girl returned with her father, who was the schoolmaster of the village. He brought the boy to the school-house, and there made him tell his story.—"Listen, boy," he then said, "you, too had nearly been among the dead; but God has certainly work for you to do on earth. The window through which you entered is placed so that no one might ever have heard your cries, for even on Sabbath days none pass on that side of the building. It is some years since the vault has been opened, but this morning the thought suddenly came to me that it should be swept out. Therese being very busy to-day, I hesitated to send her there; but as I could not get the impression out of my mind that it was too long neglected, I at last bade her take the brush, and make haste to return."

Wilhelm did not go to sea, but returned to his parents. The anguish of that day and night was never forgotten by him. All his life he suffered no one unrebuked to use the common expression, "By chance."

"There is no such thing as chance at all," he would say, and telling this little story, would add, "Do you call that accident or chance? No! no! God ordered it all."—*British Messenger.*

A little boy and girl—each probably, five years old—were by the roadside. As we came up, the boy became angry at something, and struck his playmate a sharp blow on the cheek; whereupon she sat down and began to cry piteously. The boy stood looking on sullenly for a minute, and then said: "I didn't mean to hurt you, Katie; I am sorry." The little rosy face brightened instantly. The sobs were hushed, and she said: "Well, if you are sorry, it don't hurt me."

The phrase "going snacks" originated at the time of the plague in London. A noted body-snatcher then resided in that city, named Snacks. His business increased so fast that he offered to any person who should join him in his hardened practice half the profit; those who joined him were said to go with Snacks. Hence, going snacks, or dividing the spoils.

Hear one side, and you will be in the dark; hear both sides, and all will be clear.

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The Special Bargains which we are offering for this month, are

450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,

Cut from a very fine grade of HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH,

Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF

$15.00

20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere
SUITS,

Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,

FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,
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The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Bl'k Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
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Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
Fancy Cassimere Sack Coats,	7 00
Grey Mixed Sack Coats,	5 00
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Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
Our Popular Grade,	5 00
We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.	
200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
Black Cloth Vests,	$2 50, $3 00 and 4 00
Cassimere Vests,	$1 00, $2 00, $2 50, 3 00

Customers will bear in mind that among the many advantages they obtain by making their purchases from our firm, are that they obtain a first class garment in every instance equal to ordered work; an immense stock of NEW AND STYLISH GOODS to make their selections from, and at the same time effect a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. from usual prices, as every garment in our stock is MARKED AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES and not at retail rates.

DUNHAM & WATSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Clothing,
316 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
Directly opposite Mechanic street. 18mar3m

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TO PURCHASERS OF
Dry Goods,
CARPETING,
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MATTING,
&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned, having REMOVED from their former place of business, No. 4 King Block, to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE,

No. 1 King Block,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,

(on the ground formerly occupied by Dayton & Co.) intend keeping for the coming season A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
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MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
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We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of J. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

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Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.

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Superintendents of Agencies for New York and New Jersey. Office 231 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents and Solicitors wanted.
JOHN HARRIS, Agent for Plainfield.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,
AND
FURS!

AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

Fall & Winter Stock
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps,

FURS!

NEW, and of the best quality and styles,
Single or in Setts,
To suit Purchasers.

We select our Furs from large stocks, pay Cash and sell at low rates. We defy competition on same quality of goods, for the reason that we do a Cash and not Commission business.

ROBES!
Buffalo, Wolf, & Lap.
ALSO,
Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.

M. VERMEULE.
Plainfield, Oct. 29, 1868.

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A Home in the Country.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY
LAND IMPROVEMENT
COMPANY.

Offer for Sale on the Line of the
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Country Places,
From One to Twenty Acres.
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Land in Blocks by the Acre,
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This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.

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DEALERS IN
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(NEXT TO POUND'S BAKERY,)
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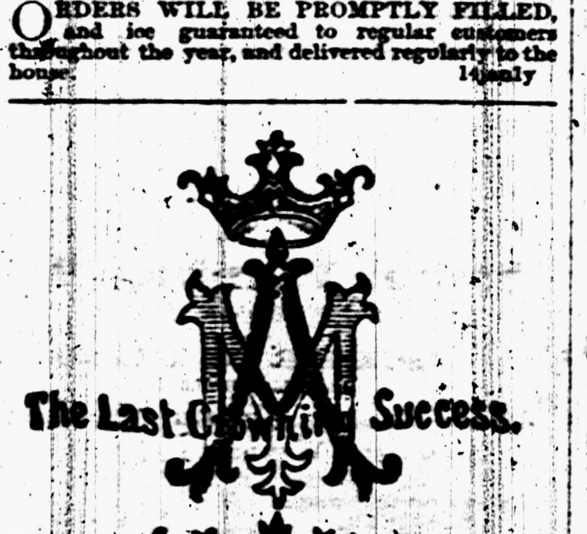
AT RANDOLPH'S POND.

ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 14jauly



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IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
BY ITS USE
Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.
It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
Sold by all Druggists.
DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to
35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

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HUNTER
&
HALSEY,

THE POPULAR
CLOTHIERS,
OF THE
Iron Front,

CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
GREAT BARGAINS

THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN
New and Fashionable
Spring Clothing,

Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys' & Children's

Ready Made Clothing,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

All who study economy will buy their Clothing of

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Newark, N. J.
1aprlm

REMOVED
TO THE
OLD STAND!

Gardner's Meat Stand

Has been removed from the corner of Front and Cherry Streets, to the Stand formerly occupied by them, on

FRONT STREET, Above,
OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,

Where will as usual be found

THE BEST MEAT!
AT MY USUAL
LOW PRICES.

MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, the idea of it having arisen in his mind contemporaneously with that of "Les Miserables." M. Hugo here tries his powers in a new field, that of English history and English character, of which he has been a student and observer during his Jersey exile.

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SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 26, 1869.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

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Leave Plainfield at 4:55, 6:20, 7:20, 8:14, 8:40, 9:30, and 10:47, A. M.; 12:58, 1:40, 2:45, 5:25, 5:47, 8:25, and 9:32, P. M.

Leave New York at 6.30, 7:15, 8:30, and 9.00, A. M. 12:00 M. 3:30, 4.00, 5:20, 6:00, 7:00, and 9:45 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:32, 8:10, 9:10, 11:40, A. M.; 12:42, 4:10, 4:40, 5:53, 6:42, 7:47, 10:32 P. M.

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Leave Plainfield at 8:02, 9:05, 9:40, 10:03, A. M.; 1:35, 4:42, 5:13, 6:30, 7:13, 8:15, 11:00 P. M.

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The 6:30, A. M. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

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The 8:30, A. M. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

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The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephratr, Litiz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster Pottsville and Harrisburg.

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The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

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An express train for the West leaves New York at 8 P. M. Stop at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

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All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

Freight Trains are run daily, and Freight transported on liberal terms.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Pass. Agent.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE IN SUTPHEN'S DRUG STORE.
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DENTIST,
FRONT STREET,
Next Door to W. H. Voorhees, Druggist, Plainfield.
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Notaries Public, Masters and Examiners in Chancery,
HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry street, opposite Post office—are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business.
Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
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CARRIAGE MAKER,
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Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
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WATCHES & CLOCKS NEATLY REPAIRED.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

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PLASTERER.
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All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 8octly

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Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

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Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Tannery,)
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DEALER IN
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For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 29octly

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Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
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Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
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All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

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PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.
(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)
FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at LOW PRICES.
L. J. DENTON.
Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c. &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE,—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

GARDNER & CUTTER,
Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of WM. DUNN,
FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions,
INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of
STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a large assortment of every description of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
(Plain and Decorative.)
ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
ly MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* R. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
24ly.

Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.
HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.
MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,
Practical Druggists
Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of
Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,
In the store formerly occupied by
DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,
Opposite Cherry Street,
Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,
Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.
Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.
R. JOHNSON SHAW.
ANDREW F. THORN.
Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!
We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the
LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Boots & Shoes!
EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN,
comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of
Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting
GAITERS.
Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.
Ladies' Slippers,
We have thirteen different varieties.
GENTS'
GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.
In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.
We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,
Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.
Gents, we are making a splendid style of
Calf Boots and Gaiters,
Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.
Repairing
DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.
Respectfully,
H. CUTLER & SONS,
Cherry Street.
Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry Sts.
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap6m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the Largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
R. H. COOK,
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1869.
SPRING.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.
The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN
Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

$15 Get the Best. $15
SENT BY EXPRESS, CASH ON DELIVERY.
The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches.
IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED by us are all the best make, *Hunting cases*, finely chased and beautifully enamelled, *Patent and Detached Levers, full jeweled*, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED BY THE COMPANY, *to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish*, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.
These celebrated watches we are now sending out by mail and express, C. O. D., anywhere within the United States and Canadas at the regular wholesale price, payable on delivery.
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, *as we prefer that all should receive and see the goods before paying for them.*
A Single Watch to any address, $15.
A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.
Also, a superb lot of most elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each; sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.
DESCRIBE THE WATCH REQUIRED, *whether Ladies or Gentlemen's size*, and address your orders and letters to
THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
11m10t 148 Fulton St., New York.

Administrator's Sale of
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the first day of March, 1869, the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the THIRTEENTH DAY of MAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the village of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land, bounded on the South by Second Street, on the East by Exchange Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunham and by others, on the West by property of Wm. H. Voorhees.

Plainfield, N. J., March 9th, 1869.
Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
11m2m Wm. C. AYRES, Administrator.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James E. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES E. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4tf

Patent Rights
CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., Solicitors of Patents.
Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C.
Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion.
Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.
1tjanly

A Fable of Cloud-Land.

BY ALICE CARY.

Two clouds in the early morning
Came sailing up the sky—
'Twas summer, and the meadow-lands
Were brown and baked and dry.

And the higher cloud was large and black,
And of a scornful mind,
And he sailed as though he turned his back
On the smaller one behind.

At length, in a voice of thunder,
He said to his mate so small,
"If I wasn't a bigger cloud than you,
I wouldn't be one at all!"

And the little cloud that held her place
So low along the sky,
Grew red, then purple, in the face,
And then she began to cry!

And the great cloud thundered out again
As loud as loud could be,
"Lag lowly still, and cry if you will,
I'm going to go to sea!

"The land don't give me back a smile,
I will leave it to the sun,
And will show you something worth your [while
Before the day is done!"

So off he ran, without a stop,
Upon his sea voyage bent,
And he never shed a single drop
On the dry land as he went.

And directly came a rumble
Along the air so dim;
And then a crash, and then a dash,
And the sea had swallowed him!

"I don't make any stir at all,"
Said the little cloud, with a sigh,
And her tears began like rain to fall
On the meadows parched and dry.

And over the rye and the barley
They fell and fell all day,
And soft and sweet on the fields of wheat,
'Till she wept her heart away.

And the bean-flowers and the buckwheat
They scented all the air,
And in the time of the harvest
There was bread enough and to spare.

I know a man like that great cloud
As much as he can live,
And he gives his alms with thunder-cloud
Where there is no need to give.

And I know a woman who doth keep
Where praise comes not at all,
Like the modest cloud that could but weep
Because she was so small.

The name of the one the poor will bless
When her day shall cease to be,
And the other will fall as profitless
As the cloud did in the sea.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

FOREIGN.

THE Pope will be seventy-seven years old on May 13, 1869.

FIRST-CLASS private houses in Paris, in good localities, rent at from $8000 to $20,000 per annum in gold.

DURING the past year one thousand one hundred and twenty-seven persons are reported to have died in India from the effects of snake-bites.

TOADS are sold in Paris at the rate of 50 cents a dozen. This animal is used for the protection of vineyards and gardens from the ravages of such insects as escape the birds.

MICHAUX, the French velocipede maker and inventor, nearly starved while he was trying to introduce his machines. He now employs five hundred men, and is still unable to meet the demand.

FEARS of famine in Russia, which poor harvests for a number of years past have induced, are now fully realized. From Finland, Livonia, and Courland, from the shores of the Gulf of Bothnia, from the lowlands of Bland, and from the densely peopled towns along the Baltic coast, comes the same sad story of death.

IT is said of LOUISA MUHLBACH, by a novelist of high repute, that he never knew an author who, after once studying a literary subject thoroughly, was able to write as rapidly and elegantly on it as the authoress of "Joseph II." and "Marie Antoinette." Sixteen pages daily of printed matter is her ordinary work, and the ease with which she writes is so great that there are hardly ever any alterations in her manuscript.

A BLACKSMITH of a village in Spain murdered a man, and was condemned to be hanged. The chief peasants of the place joined together, and begged the alcalde that the blacksmith might not suffer, because he was necessary to the place, which could not do without a blacksmith to shoe horses, mend wheels, etc. "But," said the alcalde, "how then can I fulfill justice?" A laborer answered: "Sir, there are two weavers in the village, and for so small a place one is enough; hang the other."

ON THE morning of the 8th inst., London was enveloped in a dense yellowish-black fog, which covered the great city as with the darkness of night. There was but little of the thick mist of the common English fog; but the darkness overhung the city like a gigantic pall, and effectually obscured both sun and sky. A general illumination by means of gas was of course indispensable. In the City and at the West End public business was interrupted; the street traffic was delayed, and the steamboats ceased running. This remarkable phenomenon lasted until noon.

THE DELAWARE TRIBE OF INDIANS, it is stated, has gone out of existence. The civilized portion of the tribe became citizens of Kansas, in April, 1867, and the remaining portion has been incorporated with the Cherokees. Notwithstanding these facts, it is asserted that an Indian agent, regularly drawing a salary, continues to be appointed. Large quantities of supplies are said to be drawn for Indian tribes that have died out.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A WEST Texas millionaire farmer has fenced in a pasture of 130,000 acres.

CHINAMEN are beginning to come from California to the Atlantic cities.

LETTERS from Rome say that there is much sickness among the Americans now in that city.

THE Boston Post thinks a good uniform for the letter carriers would be a "coat of mail."

A WOMAN has built in Detroit a substantial house, out of the profits of match peddling in the streets of that city.

THE two locomotives that are to draw the first train over the Pacific Railway have been sent west from New York.

THE report that Bishop Odenheimer of New Jersey has refused to confirm ladies wearing false hair, is publicly denied by authority.

DODSWORTH'S BAND now play on the Fall River, Long Island Sound steamers, in order to attract customers from rival lines.

CALIFORNIA is said to be the greatest wine-growing country in the world, producing more grape juice to the acre than even Italy.

SENATOR SPRAGUE says he does not intend to establish a newspaper to represent him. He "regards the organ business as played out."

A RUMOR comes from Berlin, that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is to marry Count Schmidstwill, Grand Chamberlain of the Duke of Baden.

NEVADA is now in telegraphic communication with New York City, the junction having taken place April 19.

EDWIN BOOTH is reported to have sold the Salt Pond Mountain, in Giles county, Va., containing 12,000 acres, to a company of Tennesseeans, for $100,000 for a watering place.

THE Mayor of St. Louis, in his last annual message, recommended the passage of an ordinance compelling property owners to plant shade trees along the sidewalks.

THE new postmaster of Indianapolis, Ind., has just discovered in the basement of the post-office building, 45 bags of undistributed mail matter, which arrived some time last Winter.

THERE are forty-two thousand offices, great and small, in the gift of the Government. For each of these offices, a Washington correspondent estimates that there are ten applicants.

ACCORDING to a late English paper, "Mr. Longfellow is still in Naples.—The climate agrees with him so well that he intends to stay longer than he had anticipated."

IT is noted as a singular fact, that while New England is relatively losing ground, as regards the native population, a new emigration from Canada is filling up the vacancies made by the emigration of New Englanders westward.

THE *Boston Advertiser* says that a distinguished physician of that city recently left for a brief tour in Europe. "What will your patients do in your absence?" inquired a friend. "Get well," was the prompt reply.

SAN FRANCISCO sends word that but two rails remain unlaid on their end of the great railway between the Oceans. It is the gladdest message the metropolis of the Pacific coast has ever sent us since the opening of the Overland Telegraph.

THE nutmeg tree, it is reported, is found growing in the Sierra Nevada range in California. The *San Mateo* (Cal.) *Gazette* says that some years ago nutmegs, equal in strength and flavor to those of the East Indies were plucked on the head waters of the Feather river, Placer county. The tree, it is reported, resembles certain species of Pine.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred recently on the Long Island railroad. Six persons were instantly killed, and eleven more or less mangled. The disaster provoked a burst of popular indignation against the management that permits the possibility of such a calamity.

THE EXORBITANT CHARGES of the various summer resorts of this country last season have led a large number of wealthy citizens to make preparations to visit the principal cities in Europe this summer, because a tour in the latter will involve less expense than a few trips to our local springs and watering places. It is estimated that the cost of a brief tour in Europe, from this port, will be about five or six hundred dollars, while the amount necessary to enjoy life in the cool retreats of this and other States would be necessarily greater. The gambling fraternity, too, have become the bane of some of the principal summer resorts of this country, and it is said that at some of these watering places the games are meaner than even those of the Manhattan Club. All these damaging circumstances have had precisely the effect which might have been anticipated, for the numerous class who were swindled last year, by poker, hops, and hotel bills, and robbed by ubiquitous pickpockets, are now procuring passports to be used in Europe, for which they will sail in May and June.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MAY 13, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I.—NO. 31.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MR. H. OTIS NEWMAN has been employed to take charge of the singing in the Second Presbyterian Church.

REV. J. SIMONSON has tendered his resignation as Pastor of the Protestant Reformed Church of Plainfield.

MR. LEVI HEFFIELD'S name was accidentally omitted from the list of City officers published last week.

REAL ESTATE transactions in New York have assumed a more active form recently. We see noticed for sale on Thursday, May 13th, by A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro., at Roselle, 150 villa plots.

PLAINFIELD CHORAL UNION.—The next meeting of the Choral Union will be held on Thursday, 20th inst., usual hour and place.

H. P. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

FIRE.—A barn belonging to John Simpson, located on Main street, near the Episcopal Church, was burned on Monday night. By the timely assistance of our enterprising fire department other buildings near by were saved.

FOUNDATIONS for a new brick building are commenced on Cherry street, just opposite the *Central Times* Building, by A. Berry, Esq. Has the City Surveyor given the grades? These are matters to be looked after for future improvements.

HEAVY FALL at Berry & Thorn's Hardware store on Wednesday morning. New goods in demand, old ones used up. All who would like a relic of their great Cylinder Heater will do well to call early, before the pieces are all distributed.

THERE WAS AN ACCIDENT on the Central railroad last Saturday morning, near the Greenbrook water tank, resulting in the destruction of the locomotive "Mercer," and the burning of two cars and the petroleum with which they were freighted.

IT HAS BEEN a common practice in mentioning the location of one's place of business to speak of it as so many doors below or above some older and perhaps better known establishment. We have advanced lately into the relations of a City, consequently early steps should be taken to have the houses in the business and more populous part of the City numbered.

THE FIRM OF L. D. COOK & CO., Bound Brook, are the largest lumber merchants in Central New Jersey. They have a branch yard at New Brunswick. Their stock embraces Canada and Michigan lumber. They are prepared to meet every variety of demand belonging to their line at prices defying competition. For extended notice refer to advertisement in another column.

STREETS.—We frequently hear of new streets being opened in different directions, within the City limits, but how are the public going to ascertain where they begin or end? The same question might be asked about most of the old streets. When we have a full city survey made,—street grades given, and everything mapped off and properly laid down for reference—then we can learn more about this subject.

Strangers would be able to get about better if the names of streets were posted at the corners. We have no doubt the Common Council will look after all these matters in due time.

THE JUNCTION of the Union with the Central Pacific Railroad, at Promontory Point, Utah, was effected on Monday, and there is now railroad communication across the continent. The event was celebrated by jubilant demonstrations in various cities of the Union. In Philadelphia, the bell of Independence Hall was rung in honor of the achievement. In New York, a salute was fired, and a special service held in Trinity Church. In Chicago there was an impromptu parade, several miles in length, addressed by Vice President Colfax and Lieut. Governor Bross, fireworks, bonfires and illuminations. Like demonstrations were made in various parts of the East and West.

DEATH OF MRS. STILLMAN IN ATHENS, GREECE.—A private letter (in the *New York Evening Post*), from Athens, brings intelligence of the sudden death, on the 11th of April, of Mrs. Stillman, wife of Mr. William Stillman, United States Consul at Crete. The writer says, "This estimable lady was well known to many Americans during Mr. Stillman's Consulship at Rome pending the war; but few out of Greece have heard of her untiring devotion to the cause of suffering Crete during the recent troubles in that unhappy island. In common with her husband, she was regarded with a devotion almost romantic by the Cretan families, and each seemed to impersonate equally the generosity and sympathy of free America."

YOUNG AMERICA for May combines, as usual, the amusing and the useful, in so happy a way, as to charm its youthful readers.

Meeting of the Common Council.

The Common Council held their first meeting on Tuesday evening, 11th inst., in the rooms of the Engine House of Steamer No. 2, which had been generously tendered to them by the Co. until they could make arrangements elsewhere.

The members were all present in good season, as was also his Honor, Mayor Male, which augurs well for promptness and efficiency in the action of said Board.

For the satisfaction of our readers who may not already know, we will here repeat the names of the members of the Common Council, and their residences:

Evan Jones, Broadway.
Joseph W. Yates, 7th street, near Cherry.
Nicholas W. West, Cherry st., near 7th.
John B. Brown, Cherry st., near 5th.
Wm. C. Ayers, Second st., near Mechanic.
John Simpson, Second, cor. Washington.
Clark Rogers, Seventh, cor. Mechanic.
Enos W. Runyon, Front, near Church.
Robt. O. Edwards, Front, near William.
Wm. McD. Coriell, Clinton Avenue.
Edmund P. Sanger, Clinton Avenue.

Thus it will be seen that we have three, Messrs. Jones, Coriell and Sanger, located in the *rural* portions of our city, while the other eight are residents of the more *densely* populated portions.

The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. West, temporary Chairman.

A committee of seven was appointed to nominate a permanent president of the Board, who retired, and upon their return in a few moments, reported the name of E. W. Runyon, for that position.

Mr. Yates moved the nomination be made by acclamation, which was unanimously carried, and Mr. Runyon was then duly elected to that responsible position, the first President of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, the only "No" we heard when the vote was taken being given by the candidate himself.

Mr. Runyon on assuming the duties of presiding officer, made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, returning thanks to the members for the honor conferred upon him by selecting him to preside over their deliberations, and requested the co-operation of the whole Board with him, to enable them all to discharge the duties that now devolved upon them, for the best interests of our new City.

A committee was appointed to wait upon his Honor, Mayor Male, and ascertain whether he had any communication to present to the Board, who upon consultation, reported that he had none at present, but at some future time would be happy to communicate with them and offer some suggestions, as might occur to him from time to time.

A committee on rules and regulations for the government of the Board was appointed, and also a committee to provide a suitable room for the meetings of the Board.

The Board then adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening next, 18th inst., at half-past seven o'clock.

THE currency plates are all to be destroyed. The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department having been entirely reorganized with new dies, plates, paper, &c., the old plates have become worthless, and could only be made available to counterfeiting the present issue of notes. To guard against the possibility of their being thus dishonestly used, Secretary Boutwell has directed that they be taken in charge by a special committee of sworn persons, and conveyed to the Navy-Yard, and there placed in a furnace, and melted down in the presence of the Committee.

Work of the Bible Society.

From the annual report of Dr. Sheldon, who has these interests in charge for this State and Delaware, we gather the following summary of Bible Society affairs in New Jersey during the year just closed.

There are in the State twenty-one County Bible Societies, with twelve lesser affiliated associations, all of which have celebrated their anniversaries with well-sustained interest and prosecuted their appropriate work with commendable vigor. At the several County Towns, and other central points, Bibles are kept on deposit for sale at simple cost, and for gratuitous distribution among the poor, as well as the supply of Sunday Schools and various public institutions. For these uses 19,987 volumes have been introduced into the State. Twelve distributors have been employed during the whole or a part of the year, who have visited 27,572 families embracing 137,875 persons, and furnished copies of the Scriptures to 2,537 destitute families, embracing 12,685 persons. More than 215 Missionary and other Sunday Schools have been supplied with these important text-books. The volumes in large numbers have been placed in Hotels, Almhouses, the County and State Prisons, the Reform School at Jamesburg, and among our transient population including sailors, boatmen, mule-drivers on our canals, and others. The net receipts, or amount forwarded to the American Bible Society in New York, are $28,348 05.—If to this be added home expenses for freight, depositories and colportage, the gross receipts are about $33,348 05, being a considerable advance on the previous year. The contributions from New Jersey are exceeded only by those from New York, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The cause here is well sustained.

The Union County Bible Society which is in a prosperous condition is to hold its Annual Meeting in New Providence in Oct. next.

Bishop Simpson has on several occasions expressed himself strongly to the effect that the tide of drunkenness and immorality, especially in our great cities, cannot be stopped until the ballot is given to woman.

EBENEZER D. BASSETT, a colored man lately appointed Minister from this country to Hayti, is a fine mathematician, and is well versed in classic literature. He has for some time been President of the "Institute for colored Youth," in Philadelphia—a High School maintained by the philanthropy of the Quakers, where young negroes receive a college education gratis.

Miss Van Lew.

When acting on his own personal responsibility, President Grant has given repeated proofs that, at least, he will allow neither color nor sex to interfere with fitness and just desert. His appointment of Miss Van Lew as postmaster of Richmond was a noble consecration of his vast office-bestowing power. It is a reward for the most devoted patriotism, the most exalted service. Miss Van Lew was one of the very few Southern women who loved their country, their whole country, and served it and its soldiers at the peril of her life. Though placed under guard, though her house was filled with the spies of the Confederacy, though trammeled in every way, she yet made it possible to visit our soldiers in Libby and Castle Thunder, and to administer to their wants; more, she made it possible to hide them and to succor them within the walls of her own house; more, she made it possible to communicate with Grant, and to convey to him important information. She expended over fifty thousand dollars in her country's service, and when its triumphant army entered Richmond one woman at least wept for joy. How many soldiers at the North remember with tearful gratitude this woman, who ministered unto them when they were prisoners, wounded, and almost dying. Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, wrote of her "that any government that could forget such a woman, or fail to remember the services she had rendered it, deserved to perish." But the government hasn't forgotten, and in her case is not ungrateful. It is a mystery to me how people can write poetry to General Grant. If they knew him personally, I'm sure they couldn't. All his victories together couldn't quicken a rhyme, if, while you were writing it, you were compelled to look at him. If the look on his face could ever inspire it, I should think it would have been when he took the hand of this gentle little woman, and told her that he had had the pleasure of sending her name to the Senate, and that she was already confirmed "postmaster" of Richmond. Any one who imagines that large executive talent in a woman is necessarily accompanied by a masculine person should see Miss Van Lew. She is very delicate and slight. Her face is remarkably sensitive and sympathetic; but the high, straight nose indicates courage and redeems it from all weakness. The eyes are large, soft, and sad, as if they had shed many tears. Indeed, the shadow of suffering gone by lingers over every feature. That look which so many women's faces brought out of the war; a look in which anguish, love, and heroism blend; which, when it has once hallowed a face, never leaves it, even in death.—*Independent.*

FOREIGN.

RISTORI is about to make a professional tour in Brazil.

MR. DICKENS' doctors have forbidden him to read for several months.

IMPRISONMENT for debt, except in special cases, is to be abolished in England.

THE excavations at Herculaneum, suspended for forty years, are to be immediately resumed.

IT IS reported in Germany that Rosenkold, the Swedish naturalist, and his wife have been shot in Paraguay by order of Lopez.

PROF. HUXLEY says the time is not far distant when Sunday schools for teaching science will be established in every parish of England.

ERNEST HARBERBIER, pianist to the Court of Russia, while playing at a concert in Bergen, Norway, suddenly fell forward against the piano, dead.

A SPECULATOR in Paris proposes to start a mammoth printing house for printing all the daily papers in the city. He says by doing so the dailies would reduce their expenses 10 per cent.

TEN of the continental nations of Europe embracing 130,000,000 of inhabitants, have adopted the uniform gold coinage, and it is said that Germany with its 38,000,000, and Russia with its 60,000,000 will probably come into the arrangement this summer.

MADAME ROSSINI continues at Passy, at her dying husband's request, her Friday dinner parties. Rossini's vacant chair is still at the head of the table, but his favorite dish of maccaroni is omitted from the list of viands.

LAMARTINE had the same hairdresser for 18 years. This wise barber preserved the superfluous hair clipped from the head of the poet, and he is now enabled to supply all his friends and admirers, with a lock thereof—for a consideration.

ALL MALE children born in France this year on Aug. 15, the birthday of Napoleon I., whose parents will consent to their bearing the name of Napoleon, are to be taken under the special protection of the Government.

THERE are no beggars among the Hebrew people in England. Each Jewish synagogue has a committee of the most respectable members, whose business is to look after the poor.—The aged are pensioned, and the disabled placed in hospitals, or furnished with regular relief.

A LIVERPOOL correspondent writes that a scheme is on foot, the object of which is to cut a ship canal through Ireland, from Dublin to Galway, a distance of about a hundred miles.—The object is to improve the communication between England and America, and it is said that the whole of the necessary capital can be immediately obtained.

THE old sculptor, Imhof, in Rome, has completed his model for the statue of Tell. It is to be of marble, eleven feet in height, and will be erected in the little town of Aitorf, Tell's birth-place.

ONE of the most singular incidents of the late Holy week at Rome, was the arrival of eighty Hungarian Gipsies, to see the Pope, and to witness the ceremonies. Their chiefs were received by his Holiness, and attracted much attention among the sight-seers at St. Peter's and in the streets.

MAGAZINES.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—There are fifty engravings in the May No. of this Magazine; among these are eight fine illustrations of some of the valuable breeds of poultry recently introduced. The entire No. is filled with useful information and valuable hints.

The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May contains illustrated sketches of Gladstone, Prime Minister of England, President Grant and his Cabinet, Caroline L. Herschel, &c., &c. The discussion of the "Planchette Mystery" is continued, and there are many other articles of varied interest.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 1301, for the week ending May 8th, contains Scottish Characteristics, by a Scotch-Celt, *Fraser's Magazine*; Power of the Mind to Resist Knowledge, *Saturday Review*; Country House on the Rhine, Part XXV, by Berthold Auerbach; Lettice Lisle, Part VII; Arctic Explorations, *N. Y. Evening Post*; Lanfry's Napoleon I., *Saint Pauls*; The Wesleys and their Hymns; Robin Gray, *Saturday Review*; First Public Protestant Worship in Spain; General Jomini; How to get Canada, *N. Y. Evening Post*; Poor People, from Victor Hugo; besides short articles, and poetry.

The Living Age is issued every Saturday, giving fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four pages each, or more than *Three Thousand* double-column octavo pages of reading matter, yearly. Subscription price, $8 a year, *free of postage*. Littell & Gay, Publishers, 30 Bromfield St., Boston.

THE NATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER.—The May No. of the National Sunday School Teacher, published at Chicago, by Adams, Blackmer & Lyon, contains another plan of an exceedingly convenient Sunday School room—St. John's Methodist Episcopal, Brooklyn. This feature of the Teacher is valuable, as giving all a chance to see the plans of the best Sunday-School rooms in the country.

Among the articles are, "The Art of Questioning," Mary V. Lee; "Sunday-Schools of Berlin," Frances E. Willard; "Suggestions to Infant Class Teachers," Mrs. Voorhies, &c. &c.

The other Departments are full of rich and varied matter. As an earnest, practical Sunday School worker, the Editor, Rev. E. Eggleston, stands among the first. Price, $1.50, per year.

Crolie's GREEN HOUSE at your door. GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Maple trees 16 feet high PERFECT GROWTH per 100 $60, planted and warranted $1 each. 1ap6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, (formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's), where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1ap2f

For Sale.
A Single or double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, [illegible], and a Common Wagon.
Will be sold Cheap for Cash.
Can be seen at Price's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.
LESSONS on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residences of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Bainbridge's Jewelry Store. 13my3m

$25 REWARD!
LOST,
On Tuesday, May 11th, between Elizabeth and Cranford, a dark leather POCKET BOOK, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Dollars, (a $100 bill, the balance in small bills,) and memorandum. The above reward will be paid upon delivery of the same to E. M. HERRICK & CO.,
Hardware Merchants,
219 Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

PARTITION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Sarah A. Potter and James B. Potter (husband of the said Sarah A.), the said Sarah A. Potter claiming to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate situate in the county of Union, whereof William Hand Senior died seized, being a tract containing forty acres more or less, bounded Northerly by a public highway, Easterly by lands of David Hand, Southerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior, and other lands of the estate of William Hand, Senior, and Westerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior,—Hannah Darby being entitled to an undivided fourth part, Mary Hayes, Letitia Miller and Sarah A. Williams, children of Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixteenth part, Cora Osborn, Thomas Osborn and Mary Letitia Osborn, children of Mahlon Osborn, deceased, who was one of the children of said Mary Osborn deceased, being each entitled to an undivided forty-eighth part, Thomas W. Hand and Melora Hand—who are minors—children of John Hand, deceased, who was one of the children of William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Lena Gilland and Mary H. Gilland—who are minors—children of Mary Gilland, deceased, who was one of the children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Charlotte Jimmerson, William Hand, David Hand, Henry Hand, Thomas Hand, Hezekiah Hand and Sarah Hand, (the last two named being minors) children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided thirty-sixth part, therein—will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said county on Monday, the seventh day of June, next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the said land and real estate between the said owners in the shares aforesaid.

SARAH A. POTTER,
JAMES B. POTTER.

Dated May 7th, 1869.

Dr. J. B. PROBASCO,
HAVING located in Plainfield, offers his services in the Practice of Medicine.
OFFICE—On Front street, next door to Mrs. Conklin's Fancy Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner of Fourth and New street. 6my2w

C. H. CLARK,
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, OVER DRUG STORE.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,
AND
STRAW
GOODS,
AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.

M. VERMEULE.

Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL BARBER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
Warren's Fire & Water-Proof
FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL
ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofed Houses, or any other roof having not over 4 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS
LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

OFFICES AT { C. GRAHAM & SON'S, Architects, Elizabeth, N. J. / 205 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.

REFERENCES:
JOB MALE, Mayor, Plainfield.
MORGAN BIRD, Builder, "
WM. C. AYERS, "
PERINE & DOANE, "
J. F. G. FRAZEE, "
MUNDY & FLAGG, "
13my3m

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.
STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order.
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.

Bound Brook, May 13, 1869.

SPA.
New thing in Plainfield.
Mineral Waters on Draught!
Vichy, Kissingen, Seltzer.

HAVING greatly improved our SODA APPARATUS, and added to it the above new features, we propose to advance the reputation acquired last season for EXCELLENCE in this department. We present a line of
TWENTY
DIFFERENT SYRUPS,
All our own make, the Fruit Syrups from the
True Fruit Juices.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
Druggists,
22octly BANK BUILDING.

Horses for Sale.
A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. ap1tf

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite,

Bedroom Setts, From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD,

At Lower Prices than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

Bed Quilts and Comforters.

WINDOW SHADES,

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PICTURE CORD AND PICTURE FRAMES,

FANCY PICTURES,

AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.

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JOHN N. STEINER,

Cherry St., Two Doors from Front,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

Is now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.

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J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 30 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Tunison, and Washington Parks, also Houses for Mechanics, all the Parks above. Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL & WINTER

STOCK,

And are ready to furnish their customers with

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

Or to make same to order in the

Latest Styles.

Full assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.

Call at the Old Stand,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S

Clothing & Dry Goods

STORE,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,

WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a

NEW STOCK

OF

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

Gents. Furnishing Goods,

FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,

&c., &c., where he will

SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.

With many thanks for past favors, I remain,

Very Respectfully,
JOHN M. SCHORB.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store.

MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,

Front Street, Plainfield.

Merinos,	Hosiery,
Empress Cloths,	Gloves,
Alapaca,	Handkerchiefs,
DeLaine,	Laces,
Gingham,	Ribbons,
Calico,	Velvets,
Muslin,	Satin,
Flannels,	Muslin Edging,
Diaper Toweling,	Inserting,
Shawls,	Real Lace,
Balmoral Skirts,	Cords & Tassels,

Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. Woolen Yarn, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.

The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

Scroll Sawing and Turning

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.

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BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.

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BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets, Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

Peace Street, Opposite the Friends' Meeting House.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

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HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

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With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

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L. D. COOK & CO.

Lewis D. Cook,
Benjamin E. Young,
Gideon R. Giles.

Bound Brook, Sept. 24, 1868.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

The Children's Picture.

BY KATE WOODLAND.

Matronly Clara may take this place,
Wennie this side, with his roguish face,
Here on the other being golden-haired May,
Sober, Young Natie may come this way;
Frank is an old one—where shall he go?
Here in the center, in front of these two;
Eyes on the Camera, one, two, three,
Now, Mr. Artist, a picture for me.

Yes, it is perfect in childish grace,
Copied well is each sweet, young face.
Why do the mother's tears fall fast,
As her eyes on the pictured wreath are cast?
Is she thinking of one with sunny head,
Who has slumbered long in a dasied bed?
Does she weep that the angels have power to trace
In colors immortal her beautiful face?

Ah! no, it is only a moment's pain;
The mother smiles through her tears again;
She thinks of the sorrow and sin and strife
Awaiting the children of earthly life;
But the little feet that were early led
Into beautiful paths which the angels tread,
She knows are free from all earthly stain,
And she blesses the Father, and smiles again.

—*Little Corporal.*

Milly's Messenger.

Look! De rebels is comin'! Run and tell yer ma; but don't be scart, missy; we'll 'fend yer," whispered old Jake to little Milly, as he came hurrying in from the field, with an anxious face, one afternoon, during the dreadful war-times, which are over now.

"Oh, where? What will they do? How will you save us?" cried Milly, dropping her flowers and looking frightened.

Milly's father was a loyal Southerner, doing his duty in our army; her mother lay ill, and the great plantation was but poorly guarded by the few faithful servants who remained, when Mr. Conway freed his slaves; so that Milly might well look alarmed; for, though no one had molested them yet, it was known that the family was loyal, and the rebels might choose to make them pay the price of their loyalty. Milly knew this; but she was a brave child by nature, and hearing much of the courage of the men fighting all about her, made her long to do something to prove that she was no coward.

"Hush! Don't wake mamma; she is just asleep. Maybe they will pass, and not do any harm. If they do stop, don't make them angry; father said they wouldn't hurt us if we were civil. Remember that, Jake, and give them what they want," said Milly, after thinking a minute, and collecting her wits.

"Yes, missy. Dey'll want food and drink mos' likely, and we's got enough for dem. Dey may be ugly, and rob and swar, and make a heap ob trubble; but we'll be cibel, and get rid ob 'em as soon as possible.—Don't 'sturb yer ma, if dey's quiet.—You be de missis, and p'raps dey'll behabe."

Old Jake shuffled away to tell the other servants; and Milly stood at the door, watching for the rebels with a beating heart, but a steady face, determined to save her mother from alarm if she could, and try to be as brave as her father would like to have her. Presently, she saw the gray-coats come riding up the avenue, a large party of them evidently on a scouting expedition. Milly looked hard at the leader, and, child as she was, saw at a glance, that he was a gentleman. She drew a long breath; and though her face was pale and her hands trembled she stood her ground, watching them quietly as they rode up, looking half-surprised and half-amused at sight of the little figure in the doorway, with its steady blue eyes fixed on their faces.

The leader, a young, good-looking man, swung himself off his horse, and touched his cap, with a smile, as he said, coming up the steps, "Is this Major Conway's?"

"Yes sir; but father is away," answered Milly, never stirring, though the tall man stood close to her.

"We shouldn't be here if he wasn't," laughed the young captain; adding, quickly, "Who's at home, child?"

"No one but mamma and me and the people."

"Good! Stable your horses, boys, and come in to supper." As he gave the order, he took a step forward, and put out his hand, as if to move the child out of the way. But Milly caught his hand, saying, earnestly, as she forgot fear for herself in anxiety for her mother, "Oh, please, tell them to be quiet sir; for poor mamma is very ill! She's just got to sleep, and a fright might kill her. I'll give you anything you want, if you won't hurt her; indeed, I will! I'm not afraid—I'm the mistress now; and I'll take good care of you, if you'll only be kind to dear mamma."

As she spoke, with her eager, innocent little face lifted up to him, the young man stopped, listened good-naturedly, and looking over his shoulder, said, with a smile, "Behave yourselves, boys; and little madam, here, will take good care of us."

"The men obeyed him, and went off to make themselves comfortable as quietly as possible, for the young captain's orders were seldom disobeyed. "Now, Miss Conway, as I'm hungry, thirsty, and tired, I'll trouble you to let me in," said the captain.

"You promise to be good, sir?"

"On my honor, as a gentleman."

"Then you shall have a nice supper and people bedtime [illegible] rest, while I tell Hepsy to be quick," said Milly, with a relieved air; for she had seen much company in her life, and was full of Southern hospitality. Striding after her, the captain took a survey of the premises, and then threw himself down on a sofa, as if worn out. His men put up their horses; and while some kept guard against a surprise, the others refreshed themselves in the kitchen, to the great wrath of old Hepsy, who scowled at them, but dared not say a word, as her larder was rapidly emptied. Milly crept to her mother's door, told Nurse Rose what had happened, and begged her to keep the news from her mother, if possible; then the child ran down to attend to her guest, anxious to keep her part of the bargain. She found him half asleep, but quite ready for the supper over which she presided with a childish dignity, that amused him very much. He watched her as he ate, and thought to himself, "She is an intelligent little thing, and evidently much trusted; so, I dare say, I can get some news out of her which may be useful. Where's your father, now my dear?" he asked, suddenly, after winning her confidence, by behaving very well, and chatting pleasantly for some time.

Milly opened her lips to answer promptly, for the abrupt question threw her off her guard; but she remembered, just in time, that she was not talking to a friend, and turned quite red with alarm, at her sudden escape as she stammered out, "Please, don't ask me; for I musn't tell."

"Then, you *do* know?"

Milly made no answer; and the captain put down his glass with a frown, for it was very necessary to the success of his expedition, that he should learn all he could about the movements of the enemy. "You'll tell me, if I give you this, I'm sure;" and offered Milly his watch, with a most friendly air.

She looked at it—such a fine gold watch, with a heavy chain and some charming little ornaments dangling from it. Milly would have liked it so much; but she could not tell what she had promised to keep secret, for her father was only twenty miles away, and hoped to be at home in a few days. She shut her eyes as the captain waved the glittering chain temptingly before her, and shook her head, as she said, resolutely, "I can't tell you, because I promised I wouldn't."

"Never mind your promise," began the captain, eagerly; but Milly looked at him with an air of innocent surprise, saying, gravely, "Don't you mind your promises? I thought gentlemen always did."

The captain bit his lip, put his watch in his pocket, and finished his supper in silence, annoyed at the child's unconscious rebuke, yet resolved to discover the secret from the servants, if possible. He failed however, for the old people were faithful; and after a long time, spent in coaxing, threatening, and bribing, he lounged back to the parlor, much out of temper, and lay down for a brief rest, after a sleepless night and fatiguing march.

Milly, meanwhile, had been laying plans with old Jake; for a bright idea had come into her little head, and she determined to try it, though Jake had not much faith in its success. It was evident the captain suspected Major Conway's whereabouts, and hoped to intercept him; for the major's regiment was acting as guard to a train of army supplies which the rebels wanted. Milly knew that her father would pass near them, on his way from one post to another, and she feared that the captain and his men would surprise him, unless he was warned. Who should go to put the major on his guard? Milly was too young; Jake too old: the other servants, too stupid; and Mrs. Conway too ill to advise or help. While the little girl sat pondering over the trouble, and wondering how she could conquer it, a friend unexpectedly appeared. A white dove came tripping down the walk; for Milly and Jake had gone to the garden to talk, leaving the men resting in house and barn. As the pretty bird came toward them, Milly clapped her hands, and ran to meet it, for it was her favorite pet, and dearly loved its mistress.

"O Jake! Downy will go for us! I never thought of him; but he's just the one to help us!" cried Milly, returning to the old man, with the bird in her hand.

"Bress de chile! he's forgot his ole ways by dis time, I 'spec, and won't find de way to de major ef we tries it," said Jake, shaking his head.

"Yes, he will; won't you Downy?" and the dove turned its bright eye on the child with a soft coo, as if it understood and answered her. "Now, Jake, you go and keep watch, while I send off my message. I'll get paper and a pencil and string, and creep up to my little room, where no one will see me, and Downy and I will help dear papa."

Away ran Milly, wrote a tiny note, warning her father; and then, tying it under the dove's wing, bid him go straight to his old home in the town, twenty miles off, where friends lived, who would see that the major got it at once. "Fly fast, dear; and don't forget what I tell you. Good-by; good-by!" and with a kiss on its white bosom Milly tossed her carrier-dove in the air, watching it soar away till the silvery speck vanished behind the hills.

In the twilight, the captain ordered up his men, and took leave, saying as he shook Milly's little hand, "I've kept my promise, and you've kept yours. Now, suppose we kiss, and be friends."

"No, I thank you, sir. I don't like rebels;" and Milly drew back with such a funny little air of dignity, that the captain laughed outright, and rode away, saying, he'd call again another day. He never expected to do so, but he did, for Downy performed his errand well; and, thanks to the warning, Major Conway not only saved his army stores, but captured the captain and some of his men.

Two days after Downy returned without the letter, Milly saw her father come riding home, and with him a man in gray, who had pulled his cap so low over his forehead, that she could not see his face. "Mamma is better; and, oh, we are so glad to see you, all safe and well, papa!" cried Milly, running to welcome him. "Why, that's my captain! Why did he come back?" she added, catching a glimpse of the gray-coated man's face as he dismounted.

"Because he couldn't help it, little madam," answered the captain, lifting his cap, with the good-natured smile. But there was a look in his face that touched Milly's kind heart; and with a childish impulse, full of generosity and pity, she offered her little hand and put up her lips, saying, softly, "I'll kiss, and be friends now, sir; because you didn't beat."—*Merry's Museum.*

Trailing Arbutus.

The Providence *Journal* indulges in reflections, suggested by a present of trailing arbutus, the first and sweetest of the flowers of spring. It says;

"A box of those delicious May flowers came to us from an attentive friend near 'Frozen Point.' We recognized the ineffable sweetness of the perfume before we untied the string. Laying lightly on a bed of soft moss and scarlet lichens, peeping out from the hardy green leaves, the clustering blossoms lifted their pink and white chalices, and dainty buds fresh with dew from the depths of their shadowy forest home. It was a pure pleasure to arrange them on their mossy bed, and carefully protected by glass, watch their unfolding in the genial atmosphere to which they had been transferred. With the simplicity and trusting innocence of their nature, they imagined themselves 'somewhere on a sunny bank,' in the warm sunshine. The delicate corollas unfolded their hues like the pink sea-shell; the timid buds peeped out from their starry points, and the green leaves, moss, and scarlet lichens softened and freshened in the moist atmosphere under the bell glass.

"Here is a clustering bunch of twelve blossoms and buds, blending in delicious coloring the purest pearly white with the daintiest rose pink, combining the fully expanded flower with the half-opened loveliness which is so attractive, and side by side with the starry and unopened bud. As for the perfume words cannot tell its sweetness, and we think only those who have recognized the presence of the flowers in the haunts where they love to dwell, by their breath borne on the breeze, can appreciate it. Here is another bunch more abundant in floral wealth, for there are nineteen pure white blossoms upon it in full development, and even while we count them two more corollas fall upon the table, their short story told, their brief life ended. Here is another trailing spray, with a clustering head of eight pinky buds, and here are five little hardy white points which are just taking the form of buds; they are the most interesting of all, for we can nurse them into perfect flowers. We only wish we had the talismanic power to imprison the whole collection and keep them for a picture all summer.

"But it is an association which gives half the charm to these darlings of the forest. We cannot look upon them without a stir in the pulse, and a memory of the days of the 'long ago,' when the labor was light which resulted in their possession, and when nothing contented us but the pleasure of finding them for ourselves. How, as we look upon them, the memories of the past return, when we have pulled out from under the leaves trailing masses with their delicate blossom fashioned by fairy fingers; when the hum of the bee has guided us to a clump of them on the sunny bank, in color like the morning dawn; or when by the side of a snow-drift their pale blossoms have glistened like stars.

"As harbingers of spring; as associated with the joys of early days; as awakening the music of memories of 'days that are no more;' for their saintly purity; for the wealth of fragrance hidden in their dewy petals; for the sweet humility which makes them hide their beauty under their twining tendrils; and for the serene unconsciousness which is their greatest charm, as every year renews the miracle of their fragile life, so every year renews the homage we delight to render them."

Farmers are like fowls—neither will get full *crops* without industry.

PRINTING PRESSES.

Unrivalled in Excellence of Workmanship—Unequalled in Strength and Durability.

POTTER'S POWER Printing Presses.

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10 Spruce St., New York.

MANUFACTORY,
Norwich, Conn.

Over Three Hundred of our Presses in Use!

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

Mr. C. POTTER, JR.:

The first class drum cylinder we bought of you has now been in use in this establishment since the first of Jan. last, and we are prepared to speak understandingly of its merits. We find it to be *faultless* in action, both on newspaper and job work. Its convenience in "making ready" for the latter class of work and its complete distribution we consider among its prime excellences.

In simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly, C. E. BISHOP.
A. M. CLARK.

SIZES AND PRICES.

FIRST-CLASS PRESSES.

No. 0—26x25 inches inside bearers,		$1,275
No. 1—24x30	"	1,700
No. 2—25x35	"	1,850
No. 3—31x46	"	2,200
No. 3—31x46	Extra Heavy	2,500
No. 4—32x48	inside bearers,	2,400
No. 4—32x48	Extra Heavy	2,700
No. 5—34x52	inside bearers	2,600
No. 5—34x52	Extra heavy	2,900
No. 6—40x54	"	3,200
No. 7—40x60	"	3,500

EXTRA HEAVY PRESSES,
FOUR ROLLERS OVER A FULL FORM.

No. 1—24x30 inches inside bearers,	$2,200
No. 2—25x35	2,400
No. 3—31x46	3,100
No. 4—32x48	3,800

Counter Shaft, 2 Hangers, 2 Cone Pulleys, and 1 Driving Pulley, $50.

Boxing and Cartage, No. 0, $25; other sizes $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Rubber Blanket, set of Wrenches, Screw Driver, two Roller Molds, and two sets of Roller stocks.

Our Presses are warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION, and their cost is only three-fourths that of any other first-class Press.

TRY ONE,
AND IF IT DOES NOT SUIT, RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

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COUNTRY PRESSES.
TABLE AND CYLINDRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

	HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46 inches inside bearers,	$1,200
No. 4—32x48	1,300
No. 5—34x52	2,000

RACK AND SCREW DISTRIBUTION.

	HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46 inches inside bearers,	$1,450
No. 4—32x48	1,550
No. 5—34x52	2,100

For Steam Power, extra, $50.
Boxing and cartage, $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Wrenches, two Roller Molds, and extra Roller Stocks.

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No. 10 Spruce Street,
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Still continues to Insure in some of the best Fire, Life, Accident and Stock

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IN THE
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American Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Newark.
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POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. ly

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Fire, Life, Accident & Stock Insurances

Are also effected on reasonable terms and with satisfaction to parties.

BUILDING LOTS, BUILDINGS AND FARMS

Constantly on hand for sale or exchange.
Plainfield, Oct. 10, 1868.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE 291 BROADWAY,
COR. READE STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, $150,000.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

LEMUEL BANGS, Pres.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice Pres. and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury issues a greater variety of policies than any company in the city, thus having greater facilities for meeting the wants of the public.

Whole Life and Ten Payment Life Policies, Endowment, Assurance, Single Endowments, Survivorship Policies, Assurance on Joint Lives, payable at death of either to the other, Assurance on three or more joint lives, or on the last. Also

All forms of Annuity and Combined Assurance and Annuity, viz:

Annuity in which for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually during life.

Annuity, Deferred, in which in return for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually after a specified future age.

Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

In addition to these, the Asbury Company issues Policies for Churches on the lives of their Pastors for the time being, for a single year according to a special table calculated for this purpose at much below the usual whole-life rates.

ABSOLUTE NON FORFEITURE.

All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

DIRECTORS.

The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

A. F. CAMPBELL,
July 1y* Sup't of City Agencies.

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
MERCHANT MILLERS,
Plainfield Mills,
SOMERSET ST., NEAR FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Are now prepared to furnish at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

Every description of

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN,
&c., &c.,

AT SHORT NOTICE, AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered to any part of the village,

FREE OF CHARGE.

The Highest Market Price in Cash Paid for Grain.

GIVE US A CALL AT THE OLD STAND.

P. M. FRENCH,
T. F. FRENCH,
25aply J. M. FRENCH.

SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL
Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.

Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the deliverer of suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of Rheumatic Origin, nervous irritability and debility superinduced by the various causes of these chronic maladies.

For sale at the Drug Store of
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.
Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.

INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7janly

STOVES, HARDWARE, &c.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.,
FRONT STREET,
ABOVE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
PLAINFIELD,

DEALERS IN

The Self-Feeding
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES & RANGES,

OF the Newest Styles and Latest Improvement—the best ever offered in this market.

Agricultural Implements,
HARDWARE TIN WARE,
Wood & Willow Ware,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS,
Carpenters' & Masons' Tools,
PLOWS AND CASTINGS.

POUDRETTE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, NIT. PHOS. OF LIME, COARSE AND FINE BONE DUST.

Special attention given to

TIN ROOFING AND LEADERING.

JOBBING promptly attended to.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
ESTABLISHED
1840 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,
House-keeping Goods,
Wood and Willow Ware,
CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ Give me a call for

Tin Roofing & Leadering
Jobbing & Mending.

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the

OLD STAND, near the BANK.

27myly

J. W. SOPER & CO.,
Civil Engineers
—AND—
LAND SURVEYORS.

Farms, Lots, Roads, &c.,
Surveyed, and Lines Located.

Old Commissioners' Lines Established, and Disputed Boundary Lines Adjusted.

Land Laid Out
INTO STREETS, LOTS, &C.
Serpentine Roads and Landscape Engineering.
LINES MONUMENTED.

Levels taken for Profiles and Cross Section for Excavations, Levels for GRADES OF SEWERS, STREETS, ROADS, &C.

EXCAVATIONS,
GRADING OF STREETS, ROADS, &C.,
SUPERINTENDED.
TRIGONOMICAL SURVEYS MADE.
Shore Lines, Harbor and River Points
Located, and Soundings Taken.

Maps, Plans, Profiles, &c., of Surveys and Improvements made with specifications, when required.

Office on Main St., cor. of Cherry,
PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N. J.

J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.
15oct3m

Unfailing Eye Preservers.

WE have appointed Mr. ROB'T RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, (near Laing's Hotel,) as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

PERFFCTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure

The Most Perfect Lenses

Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,

AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

They are set in

Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,

Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.

Caution!

We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
25marly Hartford, Conn.

Kindling Wood,
(DRY,)

BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,

Arbor and Gate Posts,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.

HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

Feb. 11—ly A. L. CADMUS.

Good-By, Sweet Heart.

Good-by, sweet heart:
I leave thee with the loveliest things
The beauty-burdened spring-time brings,
The anemone in snowy hood,
The sweet arbutus in the wood.
And to the smiling skies above
I say, Bend brightly o'er my love.
And to the perfume-breathing breeze
I sigh, Sing softest symphonies.
O, lute-like leaves of laden trees
Bear all your sweet refrain to him,
While in the June-time twilights dim
He thinks of me as I of him.
And so good-by, sweet heart.

Good-by, sweet heart!
I leave thee with all purest things,
That when some fair temptation sings
Its luring song, tho' sore beset,
Thou'lt stronger be. Then no regret
Life-long will follow after thee.
With touches lighter than the air,
I kiss your forehead, brave and fair,
And say to God this last deep prayer:
O guard him always, night and day,
So from thy peace he shall not stray.
And so good-by, sweet heart.

Good-by, sweet heart. We seem to part;
Yet still within mine inmost heart,
Thou goest with me. Still my place
I hold in thine by love's dear grace;
Yet all my life seems going out,
As slow I turn my face about,
To go alone another way,
To be alone to life's last day,
Unless thy smile can light my way.
Good-by, sweet heart. The dreaded dawn,
That tells our love's long tryst is gone,
Is purpling all the pallid sky,
As low I sigh, Sweet heart, good-by.

A Chapter About Old Maids.

BY ALICE CARY.

"I suppose you understand how Sally Brown happened to marry John Smith. Sally was an *old maid*, and John had money?"

We were discussing the fortunes, or rather misfortunes of a certain married pair (let us hope an exceptional pair) the other morning at breakfast, when one of the party, a clever young lady yet in her *teens*, interpolated the above suggestion.

"My dear," I answered, "you have furnished me a text—I will write a chapter about 'Old Maids!'"

And here let me say that I wish to be considered as speaking impersonally, just as I would speak of any other class of abused fellow beings, only with this difference: one who speaks from the knowledge of experience has a right, I think, to speak more authoritatively.

Firstly, then, why, either by universal consent or condemnation, should a woman who has lived on this planet twenty-six years, and remains, on or about the beginning of the twenty seventh still unmarried, be and remain from that time forth inevitably and utterly disgraced—excepting always she thereafter shield herself by somehow getting under the impervious gauze of the bridal veil? Why? I ask, and echo answers why? Let us, then, pending an answer, concede the worst of cases. Suppose a woman were found of whom the hardest things that are said were really true. Suppose her so plain, so poor, so rude, if you please; so far from her youth, and so disqualified, by lack of all sweet and womanly graces, as to make it impossible for her to find the way to any man's heart. What then? Is it matter for laughter and jeering that she wears plain garments and puts away her unadorning hair, and takes her noiseless place in some charitable household, from the genial warmth and honorable estimation of which she is excluded after all; to entertain Uncle Peter and Aunt Jemima when they come visiting from Winnebago county; to mind the children when the lady mother and the fair daughters go to the theatre or the opera; to knot the ribbon she is never to wear; to braid the tresses after no pattern of her own; to rejoice far off over the little feminine triumphs of which for herself she never dreamed in her wildest imaginings? To concede that there is here and there a woman who has not been able to find her way to any man's heart, is not to concede that the same woman might not have found her way to some man's hand. It would be a pity, if one could, to rob so many of their dearest jest; but, if the truth were known, the jest, I think, would have to lose its delectable point. I insist upon this—the prejudice of mankind to the contrary notwithstanding.

"She can't get anybody to have her!"

Think how often the town has been set agog by that assertion. But, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there are very few unmarried women, excepting those set apart by religious orders, who might not, at some time of their lives, have gotten some man to *hold* and to *keep*, if they had not at the same time have preferred to be *married* as well as bound. The compulsion has been wholly from within, and not the constraint of circumstances.

I do not say that old maids are better than other women, but I do say, "and will maintain it at some little cost," they are amongst the best. I speak now of that great multitude who have accepted their position, and in some sort chosen it. Take them together, there are no larger hearted and more self-sacrificing, no more patient and painstaking, no more modest, tender and truthful women in the world. They create noiselessly and unobtrusively a great deal of the comfort and pleasure that others receive and appropriate without so much as thinking of them, much less thanking them.

Why should you be so ready to say "It is no matter about me?" Just because you have no husband? Possibly he might think it was no matter, if you had one. And why should you consider yourself the least attractive of women? Because you have no husband? If you had one to agree with you in your self-estimate would that help matters? I do not intimate likelihoods, but only possibilities, barely within the range of matrimonial experience.

No, my friend, you are in the wrong when you put away from you the ornaments and graces of life, and especially of womanhood, as if there were but one thing to do, and failure of that, nothing. Are you not still a woman, although you are not a wife? and have you not a place to maintain in the house, in society, and in the world?—*Packard's Monthly.*

FRANCIS I. once remarked, "A Court without ladies is a year without spring, and a spring without roses." The Court of the second French Emperor merits no such reproach, for it positively abounds with pretty and witty women,—women who delight in gayety and excitement, who lead the fashions to all civilized countries, and whose natural element appears to be the gayest of all worlds—the Parisian world.

Blowing a Wineglass.

I spent hours in the workroom of Muranco, at Venice, fascinated, despite the blinding heat, by the fairy forms and rainbow hues evolved before my eyes; by the intense, grave silent enthusiasm of the workmen, which extends itself even to the small children admitted to watch the proceedings; by the impossibility of quitting the scene of labor until the piece in his hand could be secured from failure by completion. On my first visit the head workman was requested by Salviati to make me any article I might fancy; I chose a wine-glass with a deep bowl, initial stem, and broad ruby-tinted foot.—The man dipped his hollow iron rod, into a pot of molten white glass, caught up a lump, rolled it on an iron slab, popped it into the furnace, blew through his rod, tossed it aloft, and a hollow ball appeared. His assistant handed him a rod of metal, in which a green serpent seemed coiled in a white cage; this he caught and, quick as lightning, formed two initials, touching the bowl with the tip of the M, to which it adhered.—Then his assistant offered more white glass, which was joined to the bottom of the M, spun round, opened with nippers, and so the foot was formed. Again into the furnace, and then the shears opened and hollowed the deep and slender bowl. Then the assistant handed a scrap of ruby molten glass, of which the master caught a hair as it were, wound it around the rim of the bowl and of the foot. Once more into an upper oven, where it must remain until the morrow to cool, and then I drew a long breath of relief; for—knowing that if the metal be too hot or too cold, if too much or too little be taken on the rod, the weight and color will be faulty; that too quick or too slow an action on the part of the assistant, in presenting or withdrawing his rod may spoil the whole—one cannot watch such processes without intense excitement.—This excitement the workmen share in their own silent fashion; and when any rare experiment is going on, all gather around the master in breathless anxiety, while no sound comes from the parted lips save in the form of a hint or caution.—*Scientific American.*

Sending a Valentine to the Pope.

A case has just come to our knowledge which is probably without a parallel in the annals of St. Valentine.—Six young ladies in an English boarding-school—two of them hailing from the north—purchased a very pretty valentine, which they sent directed to "His Holiness the Pope, Rome."—Accompanying the valentine was a letter, signed by all the young ladies, stating that they had seen his Holiness's condemnation of chignons and long dresses, and had been so impressed by it that they had given up both. The young ladies waited patiently, and in due time received a letter from Cardinal Antonelli acknowledging receipt of valentine and epistle, which had afforded his Holiness much gratification. The letter was in French. The young ladies were delighted to get an epistle from such an exalted prelate. However, another post brought back their valentine with the Pope's blessing beautifully written upon it in Italian.—His Holiness had not been accustomed to such *souvenirs*, and thought it would be doubly valuable returned with his benediction. The young ladies were immensely pleased and are now having the documents lithographed for preservation—the originals to be given to the girl who suggested the affair. It may be added that neither of the young ladies has either taken down her chignon or shortened her dress one-eighth of an inch; the whole matter having been entered into as a joke, although it may seem to some that for a few girls to hoax his Holiness, Pope Pius IX., and his great lord cardinal of a secretary, was hoaxing in rather high quarters.—*Advertiser.*

AS YOU LIKE IT.

"PRESENTED AT COURT"—Being sued for debt.

HE who sends the storms steers the vessel.

MULTITUDES express opinions; few form them.

WHEN the heart is pure there is hardly anything that can mislead the understanding in matters of immediate personal concernment.

Whene'er a duty waits for thee,
With sober judgment view it,
And never idly wish it done;
Begin *at once*, and *do it*.

A BILL posted on a wall in a village in the West of England announces that "a lecture will be delivered in the open air, and a collection taken at the door to defray expenses."

A WESTERN paper says: "Wanted, at this office, an editor who can please everybody. Also, a foreman who can so arrange the paper as to allow every man's advertisement to head the column."

EVERY man cherishes in his heart some object—some shrine, at which his adoration is paid, unknown to his fellow mortals—unknown to all, save his God.

"OH! where do you get the red for your cheeks?" said a pale, wan young lady to a bright, laughing minx. "Where the roses get theirs—in the air and sunlight," was the quick reply.

AN auctioneer exclaimed: "Why, really, ladies and gentlemen, I am giving these things away." "Are you?" said an old lady; "well, I will thank you for the silver pitcher you have in your hand."

A POOR man once came to a miser, and said, "I have a favor to ask."

"So have I," said the miser; grant me the first."

"Agreed."

"My request is," said the miser, "that you ask me for *nothing*."

THE old blacksmith gave utterance to the teachings of a wise and wide observation of men and things when he responded to the attorney who urged him to bring a suit for slander: "Young man! I can hammer out a better character on my anvil in six days than I could get in the courts in six years."

A SCOTCH farmer, celebrated in his neighborhood for his immense strength and skill in athletic exercises, frequently received visits from people who came to try conclusions with him. Lord D——, a great wrestling amateur, had come from London on purpose to test the prowess of the athletic Scot, whom he found working in an enclosure at a little distance from the house. His lordship, tying his horse to a tree, thus addressed the farmer:—"Friend, I have heard a great deal of talk about you, and I have come a long way to see which of us is the best wrestler." The Scotchman, without answering, seized the nobleman by the middle of the body, pitched him over the hedge, and resumed his occupation. When his lordship had recovered his feet, the farmer asked him if he had anything more to say. "No," replied the peer; "but perhaps you'd be as good as to throw over my horse."

Stopped His Paper.

The following anecdote of the late Mr. Swain, from the Philadelphia *Press*, is not without its moral in other latitudes than Pennsylvania:

Many years ago, Mr. Swain, then editor of the *Public Ledger*, was hailed at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets by a very excited individual, who informed him in the most emphatic terms, "I have stopped your paper, sir," and proceeded to explain the why and wherefore, all the time gesticulating wildly. "My gracious, sir, you don't say so. Come with me to the office, and let us see if we cannot remedy the matter. It grieves me that any one should stop my paper." Down Chestnut street to Third the two proceeded. Arriving at the office, Mr. Swain said, "Why, my dear sir, everything seems to be going on here as usual; I thought you had stopped my paper." Then and there the excited gentleman, whom the long walk, by the way, had partly cooled, said that he had stopped taking his one copy of the *Ledger*. Mr. Swain was profuse in his apologies for having misunderstood the meaning of his late subscriber's words, and regretted that he had given him the tramp from Eighteenth street to Third down Chestnut. The gentleman went on his way home, a wiser if not a better man, marvelling at the stupidity of editors in general, and of Mr. Swain in particular. Before he left, however, he ordered that the *Ledger* be still sent to his address.

HELIOTROPE.

The sunlight glints upon thy hair,
Which falls around thy slender neck
In rippling masses bright and fair,
And to thy rounded waist doth float.

Bind this thy golden curls among,
This heliotrope, whose spicy breath
Speaks to thy heart with perfumed song
Of loves which bides in life and death.

And in exchange, love, give to me
One glittering tress to keep forever,
Which on my heart shall speak of thee
Until the silver cord doth sever.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square, . . .	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column, .	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Rivet the Last Pacific Rail!

BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

Rivet the last Pacific rail,
With a silver hammer and golden nail;
For over the hill and over the vale,
The iron horse is swiftly coming.
Along the prairies wild flowers sweet,
With red lips kiss his flying feet,
Wild eagles his wild scream repeat:—
His hymn of praise the bee is humming,
Hail to the day and deed!
Hail to the iron steed!
Hail to the iron rail!
Hail to the West, all hail!

Now the rising and setting sun
Shall see the East and West are one,
Wherever the steed of steam shall run,
The Union shall be one forever.
State linked with State with iron bands,
Hearts linked with hearts, and hands with hands,
Hail to our broad free lakes and lands!
Hail to our free lands!
Hail to our free hands!
Hail to the gold nail!
Hail to the last rail!

Over prairies of gold and green,
Over rivers that roll between,—
Plumed mountains of richest sheen,
The steam horse toils harder and harder,
Now scaring the wild herds and flocks,
Now thundering over granite blocks,
Now climbing the steep shelving rocks,
Now up the Sierra Nevada.
Hail to the plains below!
Hail to the peaks of snow!
Hail to the hammer's stroke!
Hail to the echoes woke!

From ocean to ocean the rail
Runs over the mountain and vale,
Which echo with blows on the nail,
Now heard by the listning races.
Hail to the pathway of nations here!
It runs to-day through a hemisphere,
The good time coming must now be near,
It shines on our hope-lighted faces.
Hail to the age of steam!
Hail to the iron team!
Hail to our iron bars!
Hail to our flag of stars!

Pacific Rail Road.

One of the grandest passing events of the day is the opening of the Pacific Rail Road.

On Monday, of this week, the last rail was laid and the last spike driven home in completion of this Continental enterprise.

The Pacific Railroad is now an accomplished fact.

Such a stupendous achievement has no parallel.

This will appear if we briefly notice the history of this gigantic undertaking:

Upon the first of July 1862, an Act to aid in the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph Line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean was signed by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, SOLOMON FOOT, President pro tem. of the Senate, and GALUSHA A. GROW, Speaker of the House of Representatives. This act authorized the formation of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies. The whole line from the Missouri to the navigable waters of the Sacramento river was to be completed by July 1st, 1876.

The government aid and privileges were liberal beyond precedent, granting the companies *one half* of the public land on twenty miles each side of the track. Through this encouragement the rail road has been built, which, it is claimed, brings the adjacent government lands into market and gives them a value which otherwise they would not have had for years to come.

The first blow was struck in 1863, but that was about all. No contractor was found willing to undertake so great a work 'till 1864.

The FIRST OPENING was over about *twelve miles* only of the Pacific road. The next year, 1865, twenty-eight miles were built, making forty miles in one and a-half years. That slow rate would never do. Rapid work was essential to success. So rapid work commenced. Mr. Durant was made sole manager with the instructions, "*push things.*"

He pushed, averaging three, four and five miles a day for weeks. In this way he swept through the plains and over the Rocky Mountains. The country was scoured for laborers. Two hundred and sixty-five miles were built in 1866. Two hundred and forty-five miles in 1867. From Jan. 1st 1868, to the present time, five hundred and sixty miles were built, equipped and put in operation,—making one thousand and eighty miles in less than three years and a half. This was marvelously rapid work for a rough country.

The Western portion of the road under the Central Pacific Company was pushed with equal energy.

For three hundred miles east of Salt Lake Valley, the line of the road averages nearly 7,000 feet above the sea. At this high elevation snows abound, sometimes falling to many feet in depth. Twenty-two miles of snow-sheds have been built to protect the track, answering the purpose so well that eighteen miles more are to be added.

Of the 1800 miles between Omaha and Sacramento about one-third the distance is mountainous.

How great have been the triumphs, how almost super human the undertaking will appear by reflecting upon such an extent of Road through an uninhabited wilderness.

The future traveler over that long line will look with amazement at this last greatest triumph of human skill and energy.

CUBA.—Secretary Borie, it is reported, has directed Admiral Hoff, now in the Gulf of Mexico, to keep a vigilant watch upon the Spanish men-of-war, and to prevent the search by them of American vessels. The Spanish cruisers have been in the habit of overhauling vessels of other nations for the purpose of capturing contraband goods and arresting deserters. The Secretary of the Navy advises the Admiral that his duties require him to protect American citizens, as well as American commerce.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—The committee of the Massachusetts Senate, appointed to examine into the claims of females to vote, has reported an amendment to the Constitution, which reads as follows: "The word 'male' is here stricken from the third article of the amendment of the Constitution. Hereafter the women of this Commonwealth shall have the right of voting at elections, and be eligible to office on the same terms, relations and qualifications, and subject to the same restrictions and disabilities as male citizens of this Commonwealth now are, and no others." The report is signed by nine out of the ten members of the committee. The friends of this measure are very sanguine as to its success.

Early Vegetables from the South.

The New York markets are well supplied at present with vegetables which are only in season with us in the month of July. They are brought from Georgia and Florida by swift steamers, which make the run from Savannah in an average time of seventy hours. It is stated by parties who have made the traffic a specialty this season that the cultivation of garden vegetables has received quite an impetus since the close of the war, especially in Florida, where hundreds of acres have been put under cultivation this spring for the production of early table vegetables for the Northern market. Large orchards are also being planted in such fruits as are best adapted to the climate, and a very large share of attention is being given to the cultivation of strawberries. This spring has, however, been rather backward, and but few berries have found their way into Savannah. Spring vegetables of all kinds, brought thus early into market from a climate two months in advance of our own, can never fail to command highly remunerative prices; and, the *Tribune* says, if the right kind of enterprise is enlisted in the business, both as to the cultivation and the transportation, a traffic will be rapidly built up which will necessarily prove an incalculable blessing, both to the North and the South. As the demand for carrying increases, new steamers will be introduced into the trade, and increased facilities for transportation, with remunerative prices, will enlist a still larger number of producers in that branch of Southern industry. The agency of steam may yet succeed in making it summer here all the year round—so far as table vegetables are concerned.

Economy of Life.

The highest economy of life consists in its devotion to a great good. All calculating selfishness is opposed to this, as much as is the most lavish wastefulness. Not only in the regulation of our own money, time and opportunities, may this economy be most truly practiced, but in gathering and cherishing all that is most worthy in those around us. To recognize the seeds of virtue in the hearts of others, and to aid in their development is one of the noblest objects in human life. The best progress, is not that which drops all that is lower for the sake of the higher, or lets go all the past for the sake of the future, but that which gathers and preserves the good and true wherever they are found, and carries them up into higher forms and forward into future development. Even the worst persons have something good about them, which, thus sought for and saved, may produce untold blessings to the world. Those who do not despise the poor, or neglect the stranger, or forsake even the vicious, but who help the helpless and comfort the distressed and guide back the erring, are most truly saving to the world the fragments of love, hope, truth and goodness that might otherwise be lost and to which gold and diamonds are as nothing.—*Ledger*.

BY A LATE REGULATION, adopted in the Post Office Department, letters which are addressed to initials instead of the full name of the party are not to be delivered at the Post office or at any residence.

If addressed to the publication office of a newspaper they will be delivered, but in no other case.

To illustrate,—a letter addressed W., Plainfield, N. J., according to this regulation, would not be delivered. The object of this regulation is to put an end to the frauds so extensively carried on by means of letters thus addressed. All sorts of swindles may be aided by this mode of initial correspondence. Letters addressed to Box —— would be delivered.

Advertisers should bear this regulation in mind and conform to the rule now established.

A GREAT CONFLAGRATION occurred on Monday afternoon at Paterson, N. J., near the Locomotive works, by which Pyle's & Co.'s Silk Mill, together with several other buildings were burned. Loss estimated at $500,000. The loss of Pyle & Co. is estimated at over $200,000. No insurance.

A NEW YORK daily referring to one of the largest Secular and Religious weekly newspapers, says of it, "Sewing Machines and Religion—such as it is—at two dollars and fifty cents a year." There is a forceful idea in the sarcasm.

Strewing Flowers on Soldiers' Graves.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 431 F St.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.—I. The 30th day of May proximo—a day set apart by the Grand Army of the Republic to commemorate the glorious deeds of our departed comrades—will be observed throughout the United States in such manner as befits the solemnities of the occasion, and as will testify the undying love of a grateful people for the memory of those who died that the nation might live. This is the second public observance of the occasion, which is trusted will recur yearly while there remains a heart loyal to the cause in which our comrades fell, and while the moving principle of that struggle is worth preserving. If our organization had no other object, that alone of keeping green the resting places of our nation's defenders, by this annual commemoration, would be motive enough to hold us together in a fraternal band. The Commander-in-Chief desires to thank those patriotic men and women who gave their aid and sympathy on a former occasion to make successful this National Memorial Day, and they are cordially invited to unite with the comrades of the Grand Army in the approaching ceremonies; and he thanks the loyal Press everywhere, through whose generous aid a lasting record has been made of the observances one year ago. To the Congress of the United States, the comrades are specially indebted for authorizing the publication, in book form, of the proceedings of last May, and for the promise held out, that each year a compilation will be made and published, as a national recognition of sympathy with these memorial observances.

II. It has been determined not to prescribe any form of ceremony for universal observance, but each Post, or any number of Posts, may arrange together such fitting services as circumstances will permit. Department Commanders will use every effort to perfect arrangements for the occasion. The newspaper Press are requested to give publication to this order.

III. Department and Post Commanders are specially enjoined to preserve and forward to these headquarters a copy of the proceedings (in printed form so far as possible) which take place in carrying out this order.

IV. As the 30th of May occurs on Sabbath, Posts are at liberty to observe either that day or Saturday, the 29th.

By order of JOHN LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

RELIGIOUS.

A SPECIAL mission has in charge the work of planting a Young Men's Christian Association at every important station on the Pacific Railroad.

The Lord's Supper was celebrated on Easter, in Madrid, in the Protestant fashion, for the first time since Philip II., by fifty communicants.

The *Missionary Record* gives a specimen of the sort of interruptions met by missionaries on their preaching tours in India, and of the tact necessary to turn them to account. Mr. Schoolbred was interrupted by a sinister-looking, one-eyed opponent, who asked whom he meant by "sinners":

"'You, and I, and all are sinners.' 'What!' he shouted, in a thin, cracked voice, 'do you mean to call me a sinner?' 'Most certainly,' I rejoined. 'I am nothing of the sort,' he retorted, while he tried to fix me with his one eye, which flashed disdain. I turned from him to the audience. 'You know this man,' I said; 'you are his fellow-citizens, and you hear him. Now tell me, did any of you ever convict him of telling lies?' More than half a dozen voices shouted, 'Yes!' 'Pretty well for a beginning,' said I, laughingly. 'But, come now, you don't suppose that he is just a little covetous, is he. There's something in his eye which would almost make me think so.' A chorus of 'O, isn't he?' 'Just try him!' etc., etc., followed my question, and the one-eyed theologian and saint seemed getting rather uncomfortable. 'But so great a saint would never be guilty of cheating?' I continued, in the same bantering strain. 'The thinness of his jaws and hungry look show that he would rather starve than turn a dishonest cowrie. Is it not so?' Shouts of derisive laughter from all sides were the only reply. Turning to the one-eyed, I addressed him sternly: 'Young man, you stand convicted as a sinner before the bar of your fellow-sinners; how will you appear before the judgment-bar of a just and holy God? The worst and most fatal of all your sins is the stubborn pride which puffs you up with the thought that you are sinless. Go now, and, humbly confessing your great guilt, ask His forgiveness who can alone cleanse the polluted and save the lost.' Then, in answer to many apparently anxious inquiries as to who that Saviour was, I preached Christ to them, almost without interruption, until the darkness fell."

MERRY'S MUSEUM for May, with its pages filled with instructive and entertaining matter, will rejoice the hearts of the little folks.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Extra fine APPLES, Dwarf and Standard PEARS, 5 to 9 years old, grown with great care. apl-6w.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. Suit yourself, pick out what you want, and see it dug out *yourself*. apl-6w.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.
On the 7th day of August, 1857, I purchased one of your Sewing-Machines, which has been used from that day so this, almost incessantly. I do not recollect any day, except Sundays, in which some work has not been done upon it. By far the greater part of the time it has been run from seven o'clock in the morning until ten, eleven, and often until twelve o'clock at night. It has never cost one cent for repairs, and is to-day in as complete working order as the day I bought it. I would not exchange it for a new machine of any other kind. HARRIET A. BELLOWS.
Seneca Falls, Nov. 22, 1868.
T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J.
310 Broad st., Newark.

Without a Good Digestion
All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*
Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, so much the worse for him. His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.
The masses, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that, when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.
"Strike, but hear," said the Athenian, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer.*

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 50 a [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Indian Meal,	$3 00 a 3 25
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, per bushel,	1 [illegible] a 1 70
Rye,	1 [illegible] a 1 15
Corn,	[illegible] 90
Oats,	80 a 90 cts.
Apples,	$3 00
Potatoes,	1 50
Beef, per [illegible]	28 cts.
Butter, per lb.,	45 a 48
Pork, (salt)	20
Lard,	[illegible]
Poultry,	22 a 25
Honey,	30
Cranberries, per qt.,	20
Cheese,	25
Dried Apples,	16 a 18
Prunes,	15
Peaches,	16 a 35

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION.
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists,
29ap Front St., opp. Cherry.

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold by all Druggists, and supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.
Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.
ALEX. GILBERT, . . . President.
A. F. CAMPBELL, . . . Vice President.
A. T. SHOTWELL, . . . Corresponding Sec'y.
J. K. MYERS, . . . Recording Sec'y.
F. E. MARSH, . . . Treasurer.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.
Board of Directors, . . . 1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . . 2d Thursday.
Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.
Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc. use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS," and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 Reward.
LOST, on the [illegible] April, in the vicinity of [illegible] street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to R. G. ELLIOT, [illegible]

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, . . . Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, . . . $[illegible] 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CORNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. [illegible], [illegible]
W. S. [illegible], Gen. Agt.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Flower & Foliage Plants,
HANGING BASKETS, &c., at extremely low prices.
Peach Trees,
5 to 9 feet, $5.00 to $10.00 per hundred.
Arbor Vitæ Hedge Plants,
At $4.00 per hundred.
Harrison Potatoes,
$[illegible] per bushel.
L. J. DENTON,
15aplm Prospect Hill Nurseries, Plainfield, N. J.

Good! Better! Best!
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets, Ruches, [illegible], Corsets, Parasols, Trimmings, and Fancy Goods, all of which have been bought at the lowest possible prices, and will be sold, accordingly, WITHOUT REGARD TO REGULAR RATES.
MILLINERY
Furnished in the most unique manner and at the Lowest Prices. Ladies' Misses' [illegible]
DRESS MAKING,
Will do [illegible] before securing [illegible], as we offer all goods at prices that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to the purchaser.
Front street, opposite Laing's Hotel.
22aplm [illegible] GILLIES.

Thoroughly Repaired, Enlarged and Very Desirable
RESIDENCE TO RENT!
BETWEEN Grand and South Avenues, in the neighborhood of FANWOOD PARK, within 25 minutes' walk of Plainfield Depot.
The house was lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Kellogg, and is slightly situated on high and commanding ground, contains twelve rooms, with six acres of land, and a large barn attached. Among the attractions are [illegible] of various kinds [illegible]
For further particulars apply to
REV. B. CORY,
apl1y Cor. of [illegible]

JOHN & J. LINDSAY
Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their
NEW GREEN HOUSE,
Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of
Plants, Flowers, &c.,
And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and personal attention to all orders committed to their care.
Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.
GREEN HOUSE [illegible]
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!

M. SCHWAB,
Optician and Oculist,
WILL BE AT
LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
From the 10th to 16th of May,
With a very fine stock of
Spectacles & Optical Instruments.
HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the last TWENTY YEARS, and will be able to furnish the most appropriate to restore the vision [illegible] sight.
He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and [illegible] not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.
All his Optical [illegible]
REFERENCES.
[illegible]
Having had Eye Glasses [illegible] would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skilful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.
J. P. ROGERS, . . . Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GERAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!
The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person who is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.
29octly M. SCHWAB.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.
Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant, and ISAAC D. GUYER and [illegible], Def'ts.
[illegible]
BY virtue of a [illegible] writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose to sale at public Vendue, on [illegible] A. D. 1869, [illegible] Mansion House [illegible] or parcel of land [illegible] particularly described [illegible] township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.
Beginning [illegible] from Plainfield to Rahway, and [illegible] of land late of Laing Webster, deceased; [illegible] the line of Edmund Webster's land [illegible] eighty-four degrees and a quarter [illegible] nineteen links to an angle [illegible] Webster's land; thence along [illegible] and three quarters degrees [illegible] and fifty-four links to a [illegible] corner of Joseph Webster's land; [illegible] of Jacob Manning and others [illegible] North eighty-four and a quarter [illegible] seventy-eight links to a [illegible] road; thence along said road Northeighteen degrees and fifty minutes West, [illegible] to a stone in the aforesaid [illegible] road North fifty [illegible] chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same land [illegible] conveyed to said Guyer by Annie [illegible] and husband by deed dated February 3rd, 1866, and recorded in Book 19 of deeds for Union County, [illegible]
[illegible] Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April [illegible], 1869.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!
R. DUNHAM
Has the Newest Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will [illegible]
All Wool Suits, [illegible]
All Wool Sack Coats, [illegible]
All Wool Pants, [illegible]
All Wool Vests, [illegible]
Boys' Suits, all Wool, [illegible]
Boys' Linen Coats, [illegible]
Men's Linen Sacks and [illegible]
Men's Duck Linen Suits, [illegible]
Children's Clothing a Specialty.
Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.
Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring-style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.
PAPER COLLARS by the million: also the Venice Collar, and [illegible]
LATEST STYLE HATS, of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, Gary Spice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats, of all kinds, nice and cheap; Straw, Panama [illegible] all other styles. Hats at the lowest prices.
SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.
Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.
Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by [illegible] close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week.
Plainfield April 22, 1869. R. DUNHAM.

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE,
AT
Dunellen, N. J.
This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for
Summer Boarders
About the 1st of June.
GOOD ROOMS AND TABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES.
Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON,
2ap6w Proprietor.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with a PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.
The Second Term will begin Jan. 4th, 1869. For particulars apply to [illegible] PUCKETT or E. E. MENTON, Principals.
Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. ly

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
[illegible]
Hoop Skirts and Corsets,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hotel.
[illegible]

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually, and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, corner of Grand Street,
GRAND STREET, corner of Chrystie Street,

NEW YORK,

ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN

SILKS, DRESS GOODS

LACES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS,

And a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And are Selling

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LINENS,

At an actual

Loss of 25 Per Cent.

22ap1m

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

15ap2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, in a *single season*, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States.

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

The Great External Remedy.

For Man and Beast.

It will Cure Rheumatism.

The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.

On MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS and PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or Back, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET. Persons affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation: it penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.

ON HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY, POLL-EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.

I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, *Sole Proprietor*,
BALTIMORE, Md.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD.

CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.

ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw Interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5000.
[illegible] MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1869.

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

POPE & PARSE

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

Full and Complete, comprising

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS,

ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored,

BOMBAZINES,

Traveling Dress Goods, PLAIDS AND PLAIN

PERCALES.

LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

PARASOLS,

THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

SHAWLS.

WHITE GOODS

IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

Fringes and Trimmings.

RIBBONS.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.

SHADE HOLLANDS.

Alexandre Kid Gloves.

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,

Glass-Ware,

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Also, Agent for WILLCOX & GIBBS and SINGER

Sewing Machines.

We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Front Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMINGS throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to WM. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 16 rooms, marble mantels, bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order. For further particulars enquire on the premises. 4mar3m

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.
Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MAIL, Crescent Place, 7th street.
Feb. 11-tf

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 30 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.
mar11f Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

REMOVAL

R. S. CONAWAY,

Having removed to the

Central Times Building,

OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,

Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,

Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES,	SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS,	FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS,	FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES,	KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS,	SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS,	CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND	EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Elgin Watches

Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap2m

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. TIER & CO.

22ap3m

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.
1apr3m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS,

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins,

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors, 10 cts. per yd.

1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

179 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

[illegible]

BY PHŒBE CARY.

A huntsman bearing his gun a-field
Went whistling merrily;
When he heard the blackest of black crows
Call out from a withered tree:

"You are going to kill the thievish birds,
And I would if I were you;
But you mustn't touch my family,
Whatever else you do!"

"I'm only going to kill the birds
That are eating up my crop;
And if your young ones do such things,
Be sure they'll have to stop."

"O," said the crow, "my children
Are the best ones ever born;
There isn't one among them all
Would steal a grain of corn."

"But how shall I know, which ones they are?
Do they resemble you?"
"O no," said the crow, "they're the prettiest birds,
And the whitest that ever flew!"

So off went the sportsman, whistling,
And off, too, went his gun;
And its startling echoes never ceased
Again till the day was done.

And the old crow sat untroubled,
Cawing away in her nook;
For she said, "He'll never kill my birds,
Since I told him how they look.

"Now there's the hawk, my neighbor,
She'll see what she will see, soon;
And that saucy, whistling blackbird
May have to change his tune!"

When, lo! she saw the hunter,
Taking his homeward track,
With a string of crows as long as his gun,
Hanging down his back.

"Alack, alack!" said the mother,
"What in the world have you done?
You promised to spare my pretty birds,
And you've killed them every one."

"Your birds!" said the puzzled hunter;
"Why, I found them in my corn;
And besides, they are black and ugly
As any that ever were born!"

"Get out of sight, you stupid!"
Said the angriest of crows;
"How good and fair the children are,
There's none but a parent knows!"

"I see, I see," said the hunter,
"But not as you do, quite;
It takes a mother to be so blind
She can't tell black from white!"

Death of Prince Menschikoff.

Among the cable telegrams is one announcing the death of this old Russian general, admiral, and statesman. Prince MENSCHIKOFF was truly a remarkable man and had long occupied a conspicuous and important position in the service of his country. He was born in 1789, and was a great-grandson of that MENSCHIKOFF, who was raised by PETER the Great from the shop of a pastry-cook to the regency of the empire. He inherited much of his ancestor's daring and ability, and, like him, suffered many reverses of fortune. His entry into public life, was at Vienna, in 1805, as an attache of the Russian embassy. During the campaigns of 1812-15 he served by the side of the Emperor ALEXANDER I. as his aid-de-camp, and when the war closed with the victory of Waterloo he had attained the rank of general. Next he was sent by NICHOLAS I. on a mission extraordinary to the Shah of Persia, with whom he managed to pick a quarrel and involve his country in hostilities. This was followed by a war with Turkey, in which he commanded a Russian army, captured Anapa, and was seriously wounded at Varna. When he had recovered from his wound, his talents were turned in another direction. He was made Admiral of the Fleet, and set to work to reorganize the navy. He may be said to have created the Baltic fleet. In 1836 he was Minister of Marine and Governor of Finland. He continued to occupy the most exalted positions in the empire until 1853, when he was sent as ambassador to Constantinople. In the Crimean war which followed Prince MENSCHIKOFF commanded the army and Navy of Russia.

The Importance of Diversity.

There is no doubt but, that a man of genius and talent, with an equally strong body, would make a better laborer than the stupid hind who only knew enough to use his physical strength to break the stone or shovel the earth. But since all men are not possessed of inventive and philosophical reasoning talent, many must be content to perform the simpler operations of labor; and happy is the man who has the wisdom and honesty to accept cheerfully the pursuit in which he can serve the world and himself the best, whether it be according to the world's estimate, high or low. To be a good and faithful doer, and to secure success in the doing should be the great object of effort.—It does not require great sagacity to understand that it is better for a man to be a first-class lumberman than a third-class cabinet maker. He who can fell the trees, float the logs to market and cut them into boards, and do it well, is far more useful in his success than the shabby builder or cabinet maker who partially spoils good lumber in the construction of indifferent houses or poor furniture.—Success, in its best sense, is the measure of merit. It is not how much money he makes—the world pays him for poor services—but it is how much good services he renders the world!—When a man has rendered excellent service, the world owes him remuneration, compensation; nothing less than this should he receive, nor has he a right to anything more than his just desert.—From "What can I do best?" in *Phrenological Journal.*

Agricultural & Domestic.

Soiling.

Land, in the old States, has become too valuable to devote three to six acres to the summer feeding of a cow. Yet this old system goes on, the farmer never dreaming that there is a better way. He is often short of hay, and yearns for the grass to come, when he can turn his cows to pasture and let them "get their own living," as he calls it. The good farmer raises hay enough upon an acre to feed a cow through the winter, but devotes three acres to feeding her through the summer, perhaps, letting her run over the rest of the farm in the fall; yet this he calls "getting her own living." It seems strange that he should not have discovered the wastefulness of this system. If one acre will winter a cow, then less than an acre should summer her, as the same animal will consume one eighth to one fourth more in cold than warm weather.

This process of reasoning caused us to abandon the pasturing system thirteen years ago, and adopt the more economical one of cutting the green food in summer and feeding it to animals in stalls.

HOW MUCH GROUND WILL SUMMER A COW.

After concluding that pasturing is a wasteful system, we determined to know just how wasteful it is. Having a field near the barn on which was growing a very heavy crop of clover, forty square rods were measured, and when the clover came to its most nutritious state, just before blossoming, we began feeding it to seven cows and four horses, equal to twelve cows, and it fed them abundantly fifteen days. The two following seasons we tried the same experiment, differing somewhat in kind and number of animals. On the second, six cows and five horses were fed fourteen days; and on the third, eleven cows were fed fifteen days—in each instance on the clover grown upon forty rods of ground. It will be seen that this was about equal to keeping one cow through the pasturing season on one fourth acre. We know this is an extraordinary result, and can only be accomplished when the land is in the highest condition and the crop the largest; but it shows in the strongest light the gain in soiling animals. When the land is in good condition, one half acre may be relied upon to furnish abundance of food for a cow through the summer, and this will enable the farmer to keep four to six cows on the same land that he would pasture one.

EFFECT UPON THE HEALTH OF ANIMALS.

Many will be ready to ask "whether soiling is consistent with the health of the animal!" This doubt results from the supposed necessary confinement of the animal. But soiling may be practised with the largest liberty. No confinement prejudicial to the animal's health is necessary. We have animals that have been soiled from six to thirteen years. One cow, now sixteen years old, has been thus fed for thirteen summers, and has always been healthy; another cow has been soiled eight years. We have raised colts in that way, and thought them more thrifty and quite as healthy as those raised on pasture. We regard it as promotive of health, as the animal has a more equal diet—not subject to such fluctuations of abundance and scarcity as in pasture.

EFFECT ON CONDITION.

One of the best features of soiling is, that it enables the feeder to command the condition of his animals. He has the quantity and quality of of the food entirely under his control. It requires less food, because the animal gets all it wants without foraging sixteen hours a day over a short pasture. All unnecessary exercise of animals must be compensated in food. There is also a benefit to the animal in eating its food in the shade, not subject to the annoyance of flies. To test soiling as compared with pasturing on the condition of animals, we put five steers and heifers into a good pasture, while five of the same age were soiled, and at the end of three months those soiled were in very superior condition. Our cows that are soiled for many consecutive years keep in better condition than our neighbors' that are pastured. This system is well adapted to fattening animals, for the feeder may keep them as quiet as he chooses, and can accurately judge of the quantity required to produce the best result. Summer is the most economical season for fattening, and the soiler may, by the addition of a small amount of grain to the green food, produce flesh fifty per cent cheaper than in winter.

The dairyman will find soiling the best system to develop the full milking qualities of the cow. He can feed to the full limit of profitable production, and when a cow develops the habit of laying on flesh, instead of increasing milk, she will soon be ready for the butcher, and may be sold without loss. This system may also be adopted with sheep, and especially will it be found profitable in fattening them.—*Hearth and Home.*

The Effect of Charcoal on Flowers.

A Correspondent of the *Revue Horticole* says that not long ago he made a bargain for a rosebush of magnificent growth and full of buds. He waited for them to blow, and expected roses worthy of such a noble plant and of the praises bestowed upon it by the vender but when it bloomed all his hopes were blasted. The flowers were of a faded hue and he discovered that he had only a middling multiflora, stale colored enough. He therefore resolved to sacrifice it to some experiments which he had in view. His attention had been directed to the effects of charcoal as stated in some English publications. He then covered the earth in the pot in which the rosebush was about half an inch deep with pulverized charcoal. Some days after he was astonished to see the roses which bloomed of as fine a lively rose-color as he could wish. He determined to repeat the experiment, and therefore when the rosebush had done flowering he took off the charcoal and put fresh earth about the roots and waited for the next spring impatiently to see the result of this experiment. When it bloomed the roses were at first pale and discolored, but by applying the charcoal as before, they soon assumed their rosy-red color.—He then tried the powdered charcoal in large quantities upon petunias, and found that both the white and violet colored flowers were equally sensitive to its action. It always gave great vigor to the red or violet colors of the flowers, and the white petunias become veined with red or violet tints; the violets became covered with irregular spots of a blueish or almost black tint. Many persons who admired them thought they were choice new varieties from the seed. Yellow flowers appear to be insensible to the influence of charcoal.

THE CAMPHOR TREE.—An eminent botanist says this valuable tree can be as easily cultivated in the United States as elsewhere. It is quite as hardy in its habits as any of our apple-trees. There is no reason why it should not succeed well wherever the apple-tree will grow. It is indigenous to all parts of China, Japan, and Chinese Tartary; but it is found in the greatest abundance along the eastern coast of China, where it grows in dense forests, the trunks attaining a size equaling that of any of our North American forest-trees. The camphor gum of commerce does not in any case exude from the tree; but is obtained from the leaves, twigs, and smaller roots by distillation. The tree itself is so tenacious of life that to kill it is a semi-impossibility, and there would be no difficulty in introducing the plants here.

DESTROYING THE ANTS.—The following is said to be a sure way of ridding houses and closets of these little pests:

Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some white sugar, and place it where the ants are troublesome.—They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water, which will wash them out—dead. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul. This process will soon clear the house of every ant.

An Analysis of Food.

It is stated that a hungry man who sits down before a pound of beefsteak tender, juicy, and an inch thick and eats it, will find upon an analysis that sixty-five per cent of his steak was water; that eighteen per cent. will go to give him an aldermanic fleshiness, and that fourteen per cent. is assigned to warm him and make him feel comfortable on a cold day. Of the flesh-forming ingredients, according to Dr. Playfair, every one on average requires ninety-two pounds annually to keep up a proper bodily condition. If it is not obtained from steaks, then it must be secured from something else. Cheese is a great flesh former, (thirty per cent,) and taken with beer speedily conceals all traces of unsightly bones. Two ounces of flesh formers per diem will keep a man alive if he is not forced to labor, but hard labor requires six, or the body will run short of starch and sugar, and go behindhand in health and strength. In one hundred pounds of wheat there are ten pounds of flesh, but there is double the amount in the same quantity of oatmeal.

Why do not our Teeth last our Life-time.

That they are made as perfect, if the right materials are furnished, there cannot be a doubt.

But are the necessary elements furnished to children as they are the young of the other animals? And do we not subject our teeth to deleterious influences from which other animals that obey their natural instincts are exempt?

The forming young of other animals, while dependent on the mother, get lime, and phosphorus, and potash, and silex, and all the other elements of which the teeth are composed, from the blood or milk of the mother, and she gets them from the food which nature provides containing those elements in their natural proportions.

But where can the child in its forming state get these necessary elements whose mother lives principally on starch, and butter, and sugar, neither of which contains a particle of lime, phosphorous, potash or silex? Nature performs no miracles. She makes teeth as glass is made, by combining the elements which compose them according to her own chemical principles. And this illustration is more forcible because the composition of the enamel of the teeth and of glass is very nearly identical; both at least requiring the combination of silex with some alkaline principle.

If then, the mother of an unborn or nursing infant lives on white bread and butter, pastry and confectionery, which contain no silex, and very little of the other elements which compose the teeth, nothing short of a miracle can give her a child with good teeth, and especially with teeth well enameled.

But what article of food will make good teeth? Good milk will make good teeth, for it makes them for calves. Good meat will make good teeth, for it makes them for lions and wolves. Good vegetables and fruit will make good teeth, for they make them for monkeys.

Good corn, oats, barley, wheat, rye, and indeed, everything that grows, will make good teeth, if eaten in their natural state, no elements being taken out; for every one of them does make teeth for horses, cows, sheep, or some other animal. But starch, sugar, lard, or butter, will not make good teeth. You tried them all with your child's first teeth, and failed;—and your neighbors have tried them, and indeed all Christendom has tried them, and the result is that a man or woman at forty with good, sound teeth is a very rare exception.
—*Dr. A. J. Bellows.*

The Song of the Anvil.

Within the village smithy
Right merrily I ring.
And under the stroke of the hammer
A tuneful song I sing.

Red glows the white-mouthed furnace,
The heaving bellows roar,
You can hear their huge lungs panting
Outside the open door.

The smith is stalwart and mighty—
He lifts his sledge on high,
Then lets it fall on the iron,
And the sparks all around him fly.

With a ready voice I answer,
And cheer him with my song;
I sing to him while he labors—
I sing to him all day long.

His arm is brawny and powerful,
Its strength full well I know;
He strikes with an earnest purpose,
And heavily falls his blow.

The children stand in the doorway,
For they love to see him swing
His sledge across his shoulder,
While cheerily I sing.

My voice goes out to the village;
You can hear it far away,
As I cheer the smith in his labor
Through all the live-long day.

With every blow from his hammer
An answering note I sound,
That over again is repeated
Wherever an echo is found.

O, ye who are sorely smitten
By the iron hand of fate,
Abide your time in patience,
Ye have not long to wait.

O, young man, eager and hopeful,
O, young man, valiant and strong,
When the blows fall fast and thickest
Make answer with a song!
—*Packard's Monthly.*

A PHYSICIAN boasted at dinner that he cured his own hams,—when one of his guests remarked: "Doctor, I would sooner be your ham than your patient."

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER CCXI.—An act to create a new township in the county of Union, to be called the township of Summit.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all that portion of the townships of New Providence and Springfield, in the county of Union, lying within the boundaries and descriptions following, to wit: beginning at a large cherry tree near the residence of Aaron Doty, in the middle of the road leading from the village of Summit, in the present township of New Providence, to Union village, in Somerset county; thence running northwesterly along the northerly line of the Stony Hill road, until it intersects the road leading from Summit to New Providence village; thence across said road on the same course to the corner of lands of A. A. Constantine and Elizabeth Day, and from said corner on a line bounded by land of A. A. Constantine on the west and lands of Elizabeth Day and Dewitt Clinton Jones on the east, to a willow tree on the east bank of the Passaic river; thence northeasterly along said river, following the dividing line between the counties of Morris and Union, until it intersects the Morris and Essex turnpike, which is the northwest corner of Milburn and Springfield townships; thence along said turnpike, still following the dividing line between Milburn and Springfield townships, until it intersects the old road leading from, at or near the estate of Alexander Robertson, on said turnpike, and along the west side of said road to the road leading from Springfield to summit where the house of Oliver Wade, now Montgomery, stands, and across said road in a southerly direction to the lower end of the waste-race of William Briant's mill, and along said waste-race to Briant's Mill, and along the easterly side thereof, through the centre of the pond connecting with said mill, to the upper end thereof and from thence along the centre of the main stream which feeds said pond, through lands of said Briant and J. Kemp, to the corner of lands of David O. Magie and Anthony Sayre; thence through lands on the boundary line of estate of Brook Sayre and Anthony Sayre, to the corner of land of Benjamin Sturges and estate of Brooks Sayre, on the east side of the road leading from the Red School House to Westfield village; thence on the boundary line of Benjamin Sturges, William H. Briant and others, to the head of Green Brook, which is the corner of the boundary line of the townships of Springfield, Westfield and New Providence, and thence in a southwesterly direction along the boundary line of the townships of New Providence and Westfield to the centre of David Felt's, now S. P. Townsend's Dam, which is across said brook; thence in a northwesterly direction along said dam, and across the ridge following the dividing line of lands of Frederick Curtis, Israel Doty, Edward Hedden, S. Doty and J. Fish, to the south side of the road leading from Summit to Union village, being the corner of land of J. Fish; thence along the south side of said road to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby set off from the said townships of New Providence and Springfield and created into a new township to be called and known by the name of the township of Summit.

2. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of the township of Summit are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate in law, and shall be styled and known by the name of "inhabitants of the township of Summit, in the county of Union," and shall be entitled to all rights and powers, authority, privileges, and advantages, and subject to the same regulations, government and liabilities as the inhabitants of the other townships in the said county of Union are or may be entitled or subject to by existing laws of this state, and to the provisions of any special laws in relation to the said townships of New Providence and Springfield, as far as the same are or can be applicable to said township of Summit, when set off as aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of the township of Summit shall hold their first town meeting at the hall now owned by William Littell, in the village of Summit in said township, on the second Monday of April next, and thence forward at such place in said village as the inhabitants may appoint at each prior annual town meeting.

4. And be it enacted, That the town committee of the townships of Summit and New Providence, respectively, shall meet at such time as they or a majority of each of them shall agree upon, not later than the first day of July next, and on said first day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, if not sooner agreed upon, at the place hereinbefore mentioned, in the village of Summit, and then and there proceed in writing, signed by a majority of members present, to allot and divide between the townships all properties and moneys in hand or due, belonging to said township of New Providence, and all debts owing by said township of New Providence, in proportion to the taxable properties and ratables with the townships of Summit and New Providence respectively, or appraised by the commissioners hereinafter mentioned; and the inhabitants of the township of Summit shall be liable to pay the proportion of the debts of the township of New Providence so assigned and allotted to them; and it shall be the duty of the town committee of the township of Summit, if necessary, to issue a bond or bonds with interest payable semi-annually to the township committee of the township of New Providence for their proportion of the debt as allotted to them by the commissioners hereinafter mentioned; and if any of the persons comprising either of the township committee should neglect or refuse to meet as aforesaid, those assembled may proceed to make such division and the decision of a majority of those present shall be final and conclusive.

5. And be it enacted, That the town committee of the townships of Summit and Springfield respectively, shall meet at such time as they or a majority of each of them shall agree upon, not later than the first day of July next, and on said first day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, if not sooner agreed upon, at the place hereinbefore mentioned in the village of Summit, and then and there proceed in writing, signed by a majority of the members present, to allot and divide between the townships all properties and moneys in hand or due belonging to said township of Springfield, and all debts owing by said township of Springfield, in proportion to the taxable properties and ratables within the townships of Summit and Springfield respectively, as appraised by the commissioners hereinafter mentioned; and the inhabitants of the township of Summit shall be liable to pay the proportion of the debts of the township of Springfield, so assigned and allotted to them; and it shall be the duty of the town committee of the township of Summit, if necessary, to issue a bond or bonds with interest payable semi-annually to the township committee of the township of Springfield for their proportion of the debt as allotted to them by the commissioners hereinafter mentioned; and if any of the persons comprising either of the township committee should neglect or refuse to meet as aforesaid, those assembled may proceed to make said division, and the decision of a majority of those present shall be final and conclusive.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the township committee of the township of Summit, if necessary, and they are hereby required to cause to be assessed upon the real estate and personal property of said township of Summit, and collect therefrom such sum or sums annually as may be sufficient to meet the payments falling due, as provided by the foregoing sections.

7. And be it enacted, That Noah W. Parsells, of Union township, John J. High, of Rahway, and Daniel J. Marshall, of Plainfield, are hereby appointed commissioners to appraise the taxable properties and ratables of the said townships of Summit, Springfield and New Providence, which appraisement shall be made prior to the first day of July next, and upon that day if not sooner done; and shall be the basis for the apportionment of the properties, money, and debts of the township of Summit, Springfield and New Providence, as aforesaid, and the proper expenses of the appraisement shall be allowed by said town committees in their said respective joint meetings, one-third of said expenses shall be paid by each of said three townships.

8. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or in anywise affect the right of the said township of Summit, of, in or to any portion of the surplus revenue of the United States government to which the said township may now, or at any time hereafter be entitled in the distribution of the surplus revenue or of its income.

9. And be it enacted, That the township of Summit shall form a part of the second assembly district of the county of Union.

10. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to interfere with the officers now elected, in that part of the township set off and called Summit, nor with the commissions of the justices of the peace, nor commissioners to take acknowledgements of deeds, until they shall expire by their own limitation.

11. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of the township of Summit shall hold their first township meeting at the time and place hereinbefore set forth, and at the first township election, John H. Allen, Alfred Albertson and William Littell shall be judges of election, and any of them may act in the absence of the others and such judges, or the one or ones acting shall appoint a clerk.

12. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,

In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,

GASFITTERS

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BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with

GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,

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We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,

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Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.

Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.

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Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.

Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.

Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. LISTER guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.

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IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED by us are all the best make, *Hunting cases*, finely chased and beautifully enamelled. *Patent and Detached Levers, full jeweled*, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and GUARANTEED BY THE COMPANY, *to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish*, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.

These celebrated watches we are now sending out by mail and express, C. O. D., anywhere within the United States and Canadas at the regular wholesale price, payable on delivery.

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A Single Watch to any address, $15.

A CLUB OF SIX, WITH AN EXTRA WATCH TO THE AGENT SENDING THE CLUB, $90,—MAKING SEVEN WATCHES FOR $90.

Also, a superb lot of more elegant Oroide Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches in length, at prices of $2, $4, $6, and $8 each; sent when ordered with watch at the regular wholesale prices.

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WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

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And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,

—ALSO—

PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

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Full assortment of

Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also other varieties of

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House Furnishing Ware,

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PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

JOBBING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met,

AND EVERYTHING AT

Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

AND

Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

SELECTIONS.

Mountains of Bread; or, The Cottage by the Wrekin.

A TRUE NARRATIVE.

CONTINUED.

"Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."
PSALM xxxvii. 3.

The reader will believe, that to tell my old friend of the Lord's wonderful care in feeding daily those 1,500 orphan children under Mr. Muller's charge, is no matter of surprise to her: she realizes the fact that God does "furnish a table in the wilderness"—there is no questioning with her of how can God do this? Truly it is a cheering refreshment to the soul to spend an hour thus, with one whose spirit is in constant communion with Jesus—one who in early life found her joy in loving her Saviour, and keeping His sayings to do them. One who has known tribulation in the world, and felt the supporting hand of God, holding her up even when the dark billows of temptation, sorrow, and suffering, were going over her. I wish I could transcribe the sweet hymns she repeats—hymns which I have vainly searched many books to find—and the precious thoughts with which her mind is stored; for although working hard for her living, for so many years of her long life, Ann has read all the good and useful books within her reach; and there is a richness of thought and refinement of feeling about her, which, judging from her humble dwelling, you would hardly expect to find. She prefers living alone, because the constant presence of another world, in some measure, hinder that close communion of soul with God, which has, for so long been her highest source of joy. But the neighbor who lives in the room at the other end of the old cottage, comes in and cleans up for her for one shilling a week; and, with the help of the long broom, as a something to lean upon, Ann gets about her room a little, and sometimes as of old, to the doorway in the sunshine. A kind gentleman who visited her from a distance, had a bell put up, so that the woman who does for her, might hear if Ann wanted her, when ill at anytime; and some kind boys from the school at the Old Hall, one half-holiday, with paste, brushes, and paper, stopt up all the cracks in the walls of the cottage, so as to keep out the draughts: thus, as she proves it, God puts it into the hearts of one and another to think of and attend to her needs, and a tenfold return do such obtain, in the supplication for blessing which is ever passing upward from that poor old cottage to the throne on high.

Dr. C—, who resides at the Old Hall, about a mile from Ann, acts as a kind of steward for her, of the little help which some deem it their privilege to send to her occasionally. She has also a small weekly sum allowed her from the parish. The limits of this little book will not permit me to record more than one or two more instances of the Lord's mindful care over this His aged and helpless servant, who puts her trust in Him.

Dr. C— was, on one occasion, called unexpectedly from home, and on his return, he expressed his wish that Ann would, at anytime if she wanted anything, send a neighbour up to the Old Hall. He then asked how she had fared in his absence, for he had felt anxious about her.

With her bright face lighted up to more than its usual animation, she replied, "How have I fared, Dr.? I'll just tell ye," and, pointing upward, "to Him be all the praise. The day you went, somebody come in and said as you wos called off on a sudden; I didna tak much notice, only I hoped as it was no trouble to the family as had took ye from home, and I asked God for help and a blessing, be it what it might as had took ye where ye was gone. I had my supper, and was just gooin to draw the bit of coal on the fire"—the woman puts this on the brick hob close by, as Ann is too feeble to lift it up herself—"When, all on a sudden, I bethought me as that was the last of the coal, and something stopt me an' said, 'you munna put that on, for if you do, yo'n have none for to-morrow,' and I did stop, for it seemed reet on me, to think how I should do; and then I remembered' sure enough I've just eaten the last bite I have in the house, turning to where I kept the loaf there was none for breakfast, nor had I a penny, and that's the last candle too, I thought, and the Dr. away. 'How will ye do now, Ann? what'll the neighbours say?—the Lord has surely forgotten ye at last'—and with that I know'd the voice of him as was 'a liar from the beginning,' so I then tow'd him to go about his business, and not to trouble me. What if the Dr. was away—the God of Dr. C— and my God was nigh at hand;—and He know'd what I should want for to-morrow and He would provide. So as I needed a bit of fire at nights for light and warmth, I drawed on the coal as I always did, and put my trust in the Lord, to care for me and my fire on the morrow; and with that old Satan went his way. I read a bit, and put out my candle, as I didna want fire and candle-light both, and then I meant to spread all my wants out afore my Heavenly Father and ask Him to supply them as He saw fit. But I didna ask Him for a thing. No! I hadna a want to tell Him. I shall never forget that night, I was so full of joy—I didna think I could live and bear it."

"Full of joy," said Dr. C— "why how could that be and you with nothing in the house?" "Oh," she replied, "dunna ye see the honour God had put upon me, *that I had to trust Him for my breakfast?*—an' to think that He had not only given His own dear Son for me, and that Jesus had bin willing to suffer, an' beside all this, that for one so poor, so mean, so unworthy, so unable to render Him any return, He himself would stoop from heaven to supply the bread and fire for my need. Oh! Dr. I canna tell ye, but I felt as tho' I couldna live for very joy; it seemed as if this poor owd body wouldna hold out wi' it all. I could do nothing but praise Him, praise Him. Well, I was at last a'most into bed, when there come a knock at the door. I thought it was a neighbour, so I asked—'Whaten yo' want? I'm goin to bed.' An' somebody said in a pleasant voice, as I didna know. 'Unloose the door a moment Ann,' so I did, and a hand was put in, and shook me by the hand, saying: 'There, now shut the door agen, and get into bed.' I felt the soft kid, like a lady's glove, and something was left in my hand, and when I turned to the table, I found it was silver enough to supply my wants for some days."

Thus did the Lord prove the truth of His word—"Before they call, I will answer, and whilst they are yet speaking I will hear." (*Isa.* lxv. 23.)

TO BE CONTINUED.

MOHAMMED wrote in the Koran, "While men live they sleep; when they die they wake." But Shakespeare makes the deep-thoughted Hamlet say,—and oh, how many a man in hours of lonely struggling with the problem of his destiny, has trembled before a kindred surmise!—"But in that sleep of death what dreams may come!" However it may be after death, as long as we live it is hardly possible for any deep soul to shake off a haunting sense of dreaminess. Above every charming landscape of earth floats a haze of mystery which seems to say to the heart, "It is but a dream, it will melt away!"

John Chinaman in California.

BY SAMUEL BOWLES.

The ever-present Chinese will pique our curiosity. We must look into their homes—compact, simple, yet not over clean or sweet-smelling quarters,—into their restaurants and their theatre, if it is in operation, and into their "Josh Houses." Their stores invite us with open doors, and tempt our pockets with all the various specialities of Chinese manufacture at reasonable prices. A few are men of stature and presence, with faces of refinement and gentle strength; the many go sneaking about their work, —a low type of mankind, physically and mentally, imported here like merchandise, and let out to labor under a system only half removed from slavery itself. Yet they are an important element in the industry and progress of all this side of the continent. But for their labor the Pacific Railroad would have been at least two years longer in building. Twelve thousand of them have done nearly all the picking and drilling and shoveling and wheeling of the road, from Sacramento to Salt Lake. They furnish the principal labor in the factories; they make cigars; they dig and work over neglected gold gulches; they are cooks; they almost monopolize the clothes washing and ironing; in all the lighter and simpler departments of labor, where fidelity to a pattern, and not flexibility and originality of action are required, they make the best and most reliable of workers. At least seventy-five thousand of them are scattered over these Pacific States, west of Utah, and though our American and European laborers quarrel with and abuse them, though the law gives them no rights, but that of suffering punishment; though they bring no families, and seek no citizenship; though all their women here are not only commercial, but expressly imported as such; though they are mean and contemptible in their vices as in their manners; though they are despised and kicked about on every hand; still they come and thrive, slowly better their physical and moral and mental conditions, and supply this country with what it most needs for its growth and prosperity,—cheap labor. What we shall do with them is not quite clear yet; how they are to rank, socially and politically, among us, is one of the nuts for our social science students to crack, if they can; but now that we have depopulated Ireland, and Germany is holding on to its own, and the old sources of our labor supply are drying up, all America needs them; and, obeying the great natural law of demand and supply, Asia seems almost certain to pour upon and over us countless thousands of her superfluous, cheap-living, slow-changing, unassimilating but very useful laborers. And we shall welcome, and then quarrel over and with them as we have done with their Irish predecessors. Our vast grain, cotton, and fruit fields, our extending system of public works, our multiplying manufactures, all need and can employ them. But must they vote, and if so to what effect?—*Atlantic Monthly for May*.

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From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual RETAIL RATES.

The Special Bargains which we are offering for the month, are
450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,
Cut from a very fine grade of
HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH,
Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment, and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF
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20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere SUITS,
Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,
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The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

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BY THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER,
VICTOR HUGO,
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"THE MAN WHO LAUGHS,"
For which the French publishers paid the distinguished Author 300,000 francs.
This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, the idea of it having arisen in his mind contemporaneously with that of "Les Miserables." M. Hugo here gives his genius to a new field, that of English history and English character, of which he has been a student and observer during his Jersey exile.
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1apim

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CONNECTING at New Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg without change, and but one change to Cincinnati or Chicago, also to the Oil Region.

Passenger and Freight Depot in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 26, 1869.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:55, 6:30, 7:30, 8:14, 8:40, 9:30, and 10:47, A. M.; 12:58, 1:40, 2:45, 5:25, 5:47, 8:25, and [illegible] P. M.

Leave New York at 6:50, 7:15, 8:30, and 9:00, A. M. [illegible] M. 2:50, 4:00, [illegible], and 9:45 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:32, 8:10, 9:10, [illegible] A. M.; 12:42 4:10, 4:40, 5:55, 6:42, 7:47, 10:32 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:02, [illegible] A. M. [illegible] 4:43, [illegible], 11:00 P. M.

Leave Somerville at [illegible] P. M.

The [illegible] A. M. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7.15, A. M. Way train for Somerville.

The 8.30, A. M. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 9:00 A. M. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre; at Easton for Bethlehem and Allentown; at Junction with Del., Lack & West. R. R.

The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephrata, Litiz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster Pottsville and Harrisburg.

The 3.30 P. M. train for Somerville.

The 4:00 P. M. train runs to Easton, Scranton, Mauch Chunk and Belvidere.

The 5:05 P. M. train runs to Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West, Williamsport, Kerry and Erie. Stops at Plainfield on Signal for Western passengers.

The 5.30 P. M. train for Somerville and Flemington.

The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

The 7:00 P. M. train for Somerville.

An express train for the West leaves New York at 8 P. M. Stop at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

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All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

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PEACE STREET, Near Front St.
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Refers by permission to Drs. Jno. W. Craig and C. H. Stillman.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE IN SUTPHEN'S DRUG STORE.
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DENTIST,
FRONT STREET.
Next Door to W. H. Voorhees, Druggist, Plainfield.
Office Hours:
From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

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Attorneys & Counsellors
AT LAW.
Notaries Public, Masters and Examiners in Chancery,
HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry street, opposite Post office—are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business.
Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
ENOS W. RUNYON. NELSON RUNYON.
Sept. 18, 1868.

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Collecting and Conveyancing attended to with promptness.
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Merchant Millers,
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FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, HARD WOOD AND LUMBER,
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CARRIAGE MAKER,
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Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
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WATCHES & CLOCKS NEATLY REPAIRED.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

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PLASTERER.
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All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calcimining Walls at the shortest notice. 5octly

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R. R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c. &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and dispatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

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Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Tannery,)
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For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 29octly

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Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
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B. F. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

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MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

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At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
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PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.
(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)
FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at Low Prices.
L. J. DENTON.
Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 5aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE, Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

GARDNER & CUTTER,
Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of WM. DUNN,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions,
INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of
STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a large assortment of every description of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
(Plain and Decorative.)
ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
1y MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Resawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* P. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
24aly

Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.
HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.
Messrs. SHAW & THORN,
Practical Druggists
Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of
Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,
In the store formerly occupied by
DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,
Opposite Cherry Street,
Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,
Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the
DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.
Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.
R. JOHNSON SHAW.
ANDREW F. THORN.
Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!
We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the
LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Boots & Shoes!
EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN,
Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of
Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting
GAITERS.
Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.
Ladies' Slippers,
We have thirteen different varieties.
GENTS'
GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.
In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.
We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,
Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.
Gents, we are making a splendid style of
Calf Boots and Gaiters,
Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.
Repairing
DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been serving you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.
Respectfully,
H. CUTLER & SONS,
Cherry Street.
Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FUEL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap6m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
R. H. COOK.
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1869.
SPRING.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.
The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN
Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years,
CAN BE FOUND THE
LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE,
DURABLE AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
SPRING STYLES
HATS & CAPS
IN THE STATE.
LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS.
TRUNKS,
Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags,
UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.
I. R. SQUIER,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.
5novly ELIZABETH.

Administrator's Sale of
REAL ESTATE.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the first day of March, 1869, the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the THIRTEENTH DAY of MAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the village of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land, bounded on the South by Second street, on the East by Exchange Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunham and by others, on the West by property of Wm. H. Voorhees.
Plainfield, N. J., March 9th, 1869.
Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
11m2m WM. C. AYERS, Administrator.

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4tf

Patent Rights
CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion. Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.
14janly

Sleep.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

Oh, sleep! we are beholden to thee, sleep,
Thou bearest angels to us in the night,
Saints out of heaven with palms. Seen by thy light,
Sorrow is some old tale that goeth not deep;
Love is a pouting child. Once I did sweep
Through space with thee, and lo, a dazzling sight—
Stars! they came on, I felt their drawing and might;
And some had dark companions. Once (I weep
When I remember that) we sailed the tide,
And found fair isles where no isles used to bide,
And met there my lost love, who said to me,
That 'twas a long mistake: he had not died.
Sleep, in the world to come, how strange 'twill be,
Never to want, never to wish for thee!

The Object Method of Teaching at Dotheboy's Hall.

"This is the first class in English spelling and philosophy, Nickleby," said Squeers, beckoning Nicholas to stand beside him. "We'll get up a Latin one, and hand that over to you. Now, then, where's the first boy?"

"Please sir, he's cleaning the back parlor window," said the temporary head of philosophical class.

"So he is, to be sure," rejoined Squeers. "We go upon the practical mode of teaching, Nickleby; the regular education system. C-l-e-a-n, clean, verb active, to make bright, to scour. W-i-n, win, d-e-r, der, winder, a casement. When the boy knows this out of the book, he goes and does it. It's just the same principle as the use of the globes. Where's the second boy?"

"Please, sir, he's weeding the garden," replied a small voice.

"To be sure," said Squeers, by no means disconcerted. "So he is.—B-o-t, bot, t-i-n, bottin, n-e-y bottinney, noun substantive, a knowledge of plants. he goes and knows 'em.—That's our system, Nickleby; what do you think of it?"

"It's a very useful one, at any rate," answered Nicholas.

"I believe you," rejoined Squeers, not remarking the emphasis of his usher. "Third boy, what's a horse?"

"A beast, sir," replied the boy.

"So it is," said Squeers. "Ain't it Nickleby?"

"I believe there is no doubt about that sir," answered Nicholas.

"Of course there isn't," said Squeers.

"A horse is a quadruped, and quad ruped is Latin for beast, as everybody that's gone through the grammar knows, or else where's the use of having grammars at all?"

"Where, indeed!" said Nicholas, abstractedly.

"As you're perfect in that," resumed Squeers, turning to the boy, "go and look after *my* horse, and rub him down well, or I'll rub you down.—The rest of the class go and draw water up, till somebody tells you to leave off, for it's washing-day to-morrow, and they want the coppers filled."

So saying, he dismissed the first class to their experiments in practical philosophy.—*Dickens.*

MUSIC A STIMULANT TO MENTAL EXERTION.—Alfieri often, before he wrote, prepared his mind by listening to music: "Almost all my tragedies were sketched in my mind either in the act of hearing music, or a few hours after," a circumstance which has been recorded of many others.—Lord Bacon had music played in the room adjoining his study; Milton listened to his organ for his solemn inspirations; and music was even necessary to Warburton. The symphonies which awoke in the poet sublime emotions, might have composed the inventive mind of the great critic in the visions of his theoretical mysteries. A celebrated French preacher, Bourdalue or Massillon, was once found playing on a violin, to screw his mind up to the pitch, preparatory to his sermon, which, within a short interval, he was to preach before the court. Curran's favorite mode of meditation was with his violin in his hand; for hours together he would forget himself, running voluntaries over the strings, while his imagination, in collecting its tones, was opening all his faculties for the coming emergency at the bar.—*D'Israeli on Literary Character.*

Public School.

Roll of Honor, April.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Eva Hart,	Lydia Arnold,
Carrie Mitchell,	Allie Randolph,
Lydia Stiger,	Millie Humpston,
Mary E. Cole,	Annie Day,
Libbie Smith,	Andrew J. Garrett,
Julia Scribner,	Willie A. Dunning,
Maggie Ball,	Hugh McGilligan,
Esther Garrett,	Alfred A. Titsworth,
Mary Bainbridge,	Arannia M. Vail,
Emma Bainbridge,	Craig Marsh.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Josie Angleman,	Edward Seaman,
Addie Clark,	Charles Scribner,
Mattie Vail,	Charles Day,
Josie Schorb,	Frank Clark,
Emily Lenox,	Daniel Cole,
Florence Smith,	Henry Mather,
Mary Perry,	Henry Staats,
Emma L. Cobb,	Harry Couch,
Linnie Shangle,	Willie Ball,
Marie Flynn,	Millard Griffiths,
Alvira Hatfield,	Randolph Harriott,
Ella Naylor,	Charles Sebring,
Mary Laing,	Ellis Coster,
Annie Perkins,	Charlie Doane,
Sarah Harris,	Eddie Webster,
Carrie Miles,	Bobbie Anderson,
Grace Randolph,	Jerry Moore,
Matilda Smith,	Lonzo Nicholas,
Lizzie Stanford,	Lafayette Angleman,
Ettie Van Deyn,	Willie Anderson,
Irene Voorhees,	Harry Day,
Eddie Hoagland,	Howard Dawson,
Allie Runyon,	Elvin Leland,
Edwin Young,	Frank Runyon,
George Smith,	Charlie Smith.

THE camelia plant attains the hight of 40 feet in Japan. It is no uncommon thing for travelers to pass for miles under groves of these lofty trees.

GENERAL ITEMS.

SARATOGA will be filled with Cubans this Summer.

A CENTURY plant is about to bloom at Rochester, N. Y.

Gen. Tom Thumb is building a fine residence at Middleborough, Conn.

THERE is promise of a prodigious wheat crop in California this season.

PEOPLE at the South are complaining of warm weather.

Caoutchouc, or India-rubber trees, flourish in great vigor in Santa Barbara county, Cal. They are very beautiful.

A YOUNG lady of St. Louis, dying suddenly, her lover, to whom she was to have been soon married, went into such a paroxysm of grief over his loss, that he ruptured a blood vessel, and died the same day.

MONDAY, May 3, was Henry Clay's birthday, and his grave was decorated with flowers and evergreens by the cadets who occupy his old homestead in Lexington, Ky.

THE inscription on a cup presented to Ericsson by his friends in Sweden is as follows: "To the noblest representative Scandinavia ever had in the United States."

NINETEEN-TWENTIETHS of the rice raised in the United States is grown within a narrow strip upon the seaboard of the Carolinas and Georgia.

A HOP-GROWER in Massachusetts has proved that he can get more and better crops by setting one pole to a hill than two poles, as is generally practiced.

Miss Cathadrine F. B. Macready, eldest surviving daughter of the tragedian, died on the 24th ult., on her homeward voyage from Madeira. She was 34 years old, and had given evidence of considerable poetical talent.

THE latest idea for fashionable churches is a retiring room, like that of the opera house, where ladies can leave their cloaks, parasols, &c., and thus disencumbered, listen to the Word in all the glory of gorgeous raiment.

THE canary bird has been an object of traffic for five centuries. Five hundred years ago there was but one kind of canary bird; but the original stock has been so mixed and adulterated that the varieties now number at least fifty.

AN olive oil refinery has been established in San Francisco. The supply of crude oil is obtained from San Diego, Los Angeles, and other places in the southern portion of the State, where the olive tree flourishes luxuriantly and its cultivation proves very remunerative.

THE brilliant colors on the backs of playing cards are put on by means of a combination of arsenic with copper. The work of putting it on is injurious to the eyes and nostrils of the artisans. So is that of putting on the smooth glaze which makes the cards easy to shuffle. This is made of white lead.

A SAN FRANCISCO thief lately levied blackmail upon a Chinese mourner by stealing the bones of his deceased relative and demanding money for their restoration. A Chinaman believes that he will never reach heaven unless his remains rest in the soil of the Flowery Kingdom, so the demand was complied with.

MRS. Sallie Elizabeth Lincoln, stepmother of the late President Lincoln, died at a very advanced age in Coles County, Ill., on the 19th of April. Mr. Lincoln was reared by her, his own mother having died when he was very young. She was much attached to and very proud of her illustrious step-son. For many years past she had lived with her grandson, Mr. John Hall, a farmer in good circumstances.

EX-PRESIDENT Roberts and lady, of Liberia, after spending the winter further South, have again returned for a visit to New York. We are gratified to find them enjoying good health. They will probably remain in this country about two months longer. Mr. Roberts states that during a residence of about forty years in Liberia he had not been called to suffer a day's sickness from the climate.

A SOMEWHAT novel Sunday evening entertainment was recently given at the National Theatre in Washington. It consisted of readings by James E. Murdoch, of "Scriptural and Sacred Literature," commencing with Addison's hymn. "When all Thy mercies, oh, my God;" and concluding with a reading of the Lord's Prayer. Various Bible stories were read in connection with poems upon the same subjects. A large audience seemed highly pleased with the whole programme.

IN Dennisville and other places in New Jersey a heavy business is done in raising cedar trees out of the marshes in which they were buried many centuries ago, and covered with peat. The wood raised from these buried forests is as sound as if recently felled, and is mostly made into shingles. Tree after tree, from 200 to 1,000 years old, may be found one over another in the salt marshes on the "Jersey flats," showing the immense age of the lowest layers, and also showing that this region has been gradually sinking for thousands of years. In one case a tree with 500 annual rings was found directly under the stump of another in which 1,000 were counted.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MAY 20, 1869. | E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | VOL. I. NO. 35.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SEE! Josh Billings is coming.

MR. J. M. STIGER has sold several lots lately and a farm of 80 acres over the mountain.

OLIVER GOLTZA, a farmer residing near Liberty Corner, committed suicide on Tuesday of last week by hanging himself.

PLAINFIELD CHORAL UNION.—Next rehearsal Thursday 20th inst., Public School. It is highly important that *every member* should be present.

H. P. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

ONE HUNDRED very fine building lots, are advertised for sale by Mr. Coon, on the 3rd of June next. These lots are among the most desirable ever offered at Auction in this vicinity. Terms are easy.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Hats and Caps, for all ages and of all sizes, may be found at Vermeule's. Also, trunks, valises, umbrellas, &c. Goods are bought and sold for cash at small profits.

THOSE wishing to purchase Flowering Plants would do well to call at Denton's Greenhouse, one mile from Depot, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are now selling them at extremely *low prices.*

THE Rev. Samuel Cox, formerly of Squan Village, has taken charge of the Baptist Church, in Samptown, and was inducted into his place, according to the usages of the Church, on Sabbath, May 9th.

THE ELIZABETH MONITOR in speaking of improvements proposed in the suburbs of that city says: "Let us have houses and people instead of barns, frogs and mosquitoes."

R. DUNHAM has found it necessary to remove to more commodious quarters to accommodate his increasing business. He may be found on Front street, opposite his old stand, with a full stock of goods in his line, which he promises to sell cheap.

THE Rev. Dr. Fox will preach a Sermon on the Doctrinity of the Holy Trinity, on Sunday morning next, at Grace Church. Service at 10:30 A. M.

Also one to Young Men at the Central Reformed Church on Sunday evening at 7:45.

ALWAYS to be found at J. M. C. SMITH'S on Main St., a general assortment of almost everything wanted in a family, in the house furnishing line; Stoves, tin and wooden ware, also, Carpenters' and Masons' Tools, Hardware, Agricultural implements, Refrigerators, &c. Notice the advertisement on another page.

POPE & PARSE'S Dry Goods and Grocery COLUMN ADVERTISEMENT will be found this week on the 5th page. The advertisement gives a general outline of their stock of Goods and place of business, so that the numerous weekly readers of the CENTRAL TIMES in City and country may know just where to go to find the best Store and largest stock of Goods in Plainfield.

FLOWERS!—All who fail to take take the pleasant drive to the PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES, (Mr. Denton's) and secure for themselves some of the fine plants, or one of the charmingly-arranged BOUQUETS of Roses, Pansies, and a host of other floral beauties, deprive themselves of an enjoyment well worth seeking. We speak from a very pleasant experience of our own, in the reception of an elegant Bouquet, through the courtesy of Mr. Denton.

THE New York firm of F. C. Kempton & Co., dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods, whose transactions with business men in and out of town have long assigned to them a place in the foremost rank, have just opened for the convenience of suburban customers, a down town store at 297 1-2 Broadway. Their assortment of goods will be as comprehensive as usual, including, of course, hosiery, gloves, cravats, and fine shirts, (the manufacture of which articles they have made a specialty) and will commend itself to purchasers by the quality of all its elements and the popular prices at which they are rated.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting of this Society was held last Thursday evening at their rooms on Cherry street. Besides the usual business, there was an essay, by the Rev. John C. Bliss, on the "Martyrs of the First Three Centuries," portraying the terrible sufferings of the early Christians, and holding up their example as a stimulus to us of this day, who, while spared such torture and death as they endured, are called upon to prove our fidelity to the Master by *doing* His will. The thanks of the association were returned for this essay, and a copy was requested for publication. Measures were devised for more effective work, and for making the Y. M. C. A. a greater practical power for good in the whole community.

THE CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We learn that every preparation is being made to make the coming Fair of the Central Agricultural Society, to be held on their grounds near Trenton in June, a fine exhibition. A liberal list of premiums are offered.

THE Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, received a gratuitous tribute to his moral excellence from the good deacon who piloted him and his companion on a tramp among the northern lakes. After several days' absence they returned, and paid off their pilot pretty liberally, when he remarked: "I guess you are pretty respectable fellers, for I haven't heard you swear once since we've been gone."

THE LAW ENFORCED.—A noisy and profane blackguard fell into the hands of Alderman Moore last week, and was sent up to Union Co. Jail. He took it as a joke at first, supposing that he might do as aforetime. By the time he graduates from that institution in Elizabeth, he will have learned that Plainfield expects good manners on the streets.

WE have before stated for the information of our readers, that H. Cutler & Sons keep one of the very best Boot and Shoe Stores. Their stock is constantly replenished with new goods of the first class. Business continues constantly increasing. Sales one day last week exceeded two hundred dollars. By keeping the best of goods and selling at moderate prices they succeed. See their Spring Proclamation on the 8th page.

WE learn that the sale of the Jeptha Clawson farm, in Warren township, to the Messrs. Mahlon and Wallace Vail, by contract, has not yet been perfected by delivery of Deed. On the appointed day for the maturity of contract between Messrs. Vail and Clawson, it was found that Mr. Clawson's Deed was imperfect, and did not cover the whole premises purchased. In the mean time the parties in New York to whom the Messrs. Vail had contracted to transfer the property have filed a suit in chancery against these gentlemen upon the ground that the transfer of the said property to them does not include all the lands they supposed they had purchased.

PRESENTATION.—At the close of the last session of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, the director, Judge Mulford, in behalf of the Board, presented Mr. Zachariah Webster a gold headed cane, accompanied by a neat speech, in which he referred to the long and valuable services of Mr. Webster in the board, and the regret felt upon the occasion of his retiring. Mr. Webster was taken by surprise, but responded in an appropriate manner, thanking the board most heartily, and declaring they had overestimated the value of his services. The cane is an ebony one, costing $65. On its head was engraved the name of Mr. Webster, the date of presentation, and the cause for which it was given. It is hardly needful for us to say the occasion was a pleasant one.

THE HAIL STORM which passed through Bound Brook, New Market, New Brooklyn, and the Oak Tree, between 4 and 5 P. M., on last Sabbath, was by far the most severe and destructive known to the present inhabitants. It moved in a southeasterly direction, with a track about two miles wide. The quantity of hail that fell was large. The average size of the stones was also large; many equal to a hickory nut, some larger.

Some houses had nearly every pane of glass broken on the windward side.

Mr. J. D. Titsworth, of New Market, estimated the pile of hail-stones accumulated at the foot of the gutter-spout of his house, at six bushels.

The destruction of vegetables, fruits, and grain, is a sad sight—some estimate their losses by hundreds of dollars, and the aggregate must be thousands.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—A person, calling himself JEROME BROWN, came to Plainfield sometime last February, taking up his residence in Warren township. He was often noticed having considerable ready money on hand and yet without any visible occupation. Last week, an order was received by Telegram from Rhode Island to arrest and detain this *gentleman* in custody. The reason for this order was soon made known. This Mr. Brown in one of his northern trips was detected by an officer on board of a steamboat taking a hat, and was arrested, when, on investigation it was found he had other stolen goods on board. He was taken back to the place from which the goods had been stolen, and lodged in jail. Thinking himself in close quarters, at least for the time being, he gave a letter to the officer in charge, addressed to his wife in Plainfield. During the night he devised means of escape. The officer having the letter still in hand, on opening the same learned to what point he was most likely bound, and so forwarded a dispatch for his arrest here. Before this was fully in hand, and arrangements made for his detention, he had a box containing, as is now supposed, stolen goods delivered at the Plainfield Depot, marked Baltimore, Md., and started for Elizabeth. A Police officer at Elizabeth was notified by a Telegram, to be ready for him, when he reached that place. Here he was arrested and lodged in jail. While waiting in Elizabeth for the arrival of the officer from Rhode Island it transpired that the said Brown had plied his trade, recently, at New Brunswick. The Rhode Island officer arriving claimed his prisoner, and started back with him to Rhode Island.

It is now thought that a due investigation of this case will disclose to whose credit some of the light fingered work in this community may be attributed. At all events there is one thief less pursuing his avocation, both at home and abroad.

SUICIDE.—A melancholy case of suicide occurred in this City last Thursday night. Mrs. Ann Dunham living in the lane opposite Peace St., was missing from her home on Saturday morning. After inquiring in the neighborhood and gaining no tidings, one of her neighbors discovered the body floating in the race, a few feet below the gate that leads from the Pond. Coroner Leeson upon being notified, repaired to the spot and had the remains removed to her late residence, where an inquest was held. From the evidence it seems deceased has been melancholy for the past month, in consequence of the death of a daughter; but not so as to give her family any cause for uneasiness, therefore she was not watched very closely. But from the fact of the water being very shallow, and a habit she had of walking up and down the bank of the race, shows conclusively that it was an act both premeditated and determined. Deceased was much respected by all who were acquainted with her, and leaves a husband and two children to mourn her untimely end. Another son has been in the army since the first breaking out of the Rebellion, and not having heard from him in over a year, probably was one cause of her temporary insanity. From the evidence the Jury found the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned Jury of Inquest, find that Mrs. Ann Dunham came to her death by drowning, being an act of her own, while suffering under a deranged state of mind."

AYERS LEESON, Coroner.

(Signed) T. J. Gillies, Foreman.	
H. A. P. Martin,	Jerome Pack,
Isaac Brokaw,	D. C. Smith,
P. H. Stryker,	Henry Stryker,
Albert Runyon,	Voorhees Vanfleet.

City Affairs.

Common Council met pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday evening, May 18th. All present.

The Committee on RULES AND REGULATIONS reported. The rules and regulations as reported were adopted and carried. Committee on Room for Council Meetings reported but no final action taken.

The President of Council announced the Standing Committees which are as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

POLICE—Ayers, Sanger and Coriell.
ALMS—Brown, Simpson, Rogers.
STREETS AND PUBLIC HEALTH—Jones, Simpson, Edwards.
LICENSES—Jones, West, Yates.
LAMPS, FIRE AND WATER—Rogers, Sanger, Jones.
LAWS AND ORDINANCES—Yates, Edwards, Ayers.
RAIL ROADS—Coriell, Brown, West.
SEWERS AND ASSESSMENTS—Simpson, Coriell, Brown.
FINANCE—Edwards, Yates, Jones.
SALARIES, OFFICES AND ELECTIONS—Sanger, Ayers, Rogers.
PRINTING AND STATIONERY—West, Edwards, Ayers.

The City Charter, together with the RULES, REGULATIONS and ORDINANCES, adopted by the Council were ordered to be published in pamphlet form.

Matters of general interest and importance under this head will appear in due time.

Decoration of Soldiers' Graves.

In accordance with General Order No. 21, from Head Quarters Grand Army of the Republic, setting apart Sunday May 30th, to be observed throughout the United States, for the above purpose, with reverence and solemnity, as a day appropriate to the occasion, all relatives and friends of deceased soldiers, and loyal citizens generally, are invited to unite in this token of respect to the memory of our Union brave, and are requested to meet at the Rooms of Post No. 21, G. A. R. in Front St. Plainfield, on Sunday, May 30th, at 2 P. M.

Ex-soldiers, ladies, and clergymen are especially invited to be present.

Contributions of flowers are solicited from the ladies.

The names and exact locality of soldiers' graves in the vicinity, should be given at an early date to Wm. H. Williams, Post Adj't, at the Post Office, Plainfield.

The graves at Scotch Plains will also be visited. A programme will be published next week.

For further information apply to any of the following committee.

Capt. J. P. Hubbard,
Q. M. Serg't, Wm. H. Williams,
Lieut. J. F. Layton,
Lt. Col. R. K. Case, — Com.
Lieut. William Hand,
T. L. Reed,
Lt. Col. W. H. McMahon,

By order of
W. H. McMAHON, Commander.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Adjutant.

WE believe we are conferring a substantial benefit upon our readers who use Kerosene, by calling their attention to an article known as DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL—advertised in another column; this Oil is prepared by a large and responsible house, who guarantee it entirely safe; it is about the same price as the ordinary Oil, and is said to be of superior illuminating qualities. The fact that the Fire Insurance Companies, and the New York Metropolitan Fire Department have thought it worth while to put their names to cards recommending its adoption into general use, may speak well for DEVOE'S OIL—but is unpleasantly suggestive of the character of the liquids commonly used as Kerosene. We commend the advertisement to a careful perusal by those interested.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The annual election of directors of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, was held at the Superintendent's office at Elizabeth, on the 8th inst. The voting was done chiefly by proxy, and the present Board of Directors were re-elected, as follows: John Taylor Johnston, John C. Green, Adam Norris, Benjamin Williamson, Fred'k. T. Frelinghuysen, Henry D. Maxwell, Asa Packer, Moses Taylor, Sidney Dilon.

AT THE recent session of the Newton Presbytery, held at Stewartsville, Warren county, it was announced that Hon. John I. Blair was willing to present to the Presbytery the new academy and grounds at Blairstown, and in addition, endow the institution with a sufficient sum to educate free of cost, the children of the ministers of the Presbytery. Mr. Blair stated that it was his determination at once to execute a deed for the transfer of the property to such trustees as the Presbytery might select, and place it entirely under their charge, and that he would set apart a sum sufficient for the purpose above named.

For the Central Times.

MR. EDITOR: Since we have become a city proper, with Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and all necessary officers to enact and enforce city ordinances, it may not be out of place to bring to the notice of said officers certain nuisances that should be looked after. And while your paper is or should be patronized by every officer and citizen, we think it a proper medium to bring to notice a few things worthy of the attention of our officers, as well as of every citizen. We notice that a large lot of fowls—hens and turkeys—are allowed to ramble about some of our streets and sidewalks, to the no little inconvenience and annoyance of pedestrians. We notice also that some persons, when trimming shade trees, shrubbery, &c. leave or pile said trimmings in or about our streets, especially some of those less traveled. We notice, further, that some persons in leading their cows to and from pasturage, sometimes lead them on the sidewalks, especially in wet weather, mulching them, besides other disagreeable things. Shade trees are barked by horses, which are carelessly hitched to them. Some are inclined to crowd their buildings or fences too far out into the streets. Especially is this the case on Mechanic street.

We have a beautiful city, and it is visited by many strangers; and to make it pleasant and agreeable for them, as well as ourselves, we should guard against all these evils. We doubt not these things named will be attended to by our Council in due time. A word to the wise is sufficient.

A. CITIZEN.

May 17th, 1869.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.—There has been a general suspension of mining in the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal regions. It has extended to the Susquehanna region. Nearly all the mines around and south of Wilkesbarre, and in the vicinity of Pittston, have stopped work. It is estimated that fully one-half of the 30,000 miners of the whole anthracite region are on strike. No formal demand for an increase of wages has been made, and no statement of grievances has been published. The operators asserted that the strike is designed to force an advance of wages based on the price of coal in New York city, and allege that an increase of 20 per cent. will be demanded. The operators are acting under the instructions of the Central Committee of the miners' unions. Around Scranton and Carbondale the miners in the employ of the large companies are still at work, and have not decided whether to join in the strike or not. In case they refuse, it is believed that the strike will not last over a few days. It is reported that the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in consequence of the great reduction of business arising from the strike, has withdrawn six trains of coal cars from the road, and has discharged the conductors.

CARD.

For the information of the public I wish to state that I have placed Wm. Stewart in the Insane Asylum at Trenton.

S. L. POUND, Baker.

Plainfield, May 1[illegible].

Crolie's GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Ca[illegible]) [illegible] Growers. 1ap3m.

Crolie's [illegible] HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years, WARRANTED to GROW and give satisfaction. 1ap2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARD.

FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with first class Board by [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Removal.

R. DUNHAM has been compelled on account of rush of business to move to the large and commodious building formerly occupied by Mrs. Schenck's Millinery, opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and customers, and will sell his Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, cheap. Come along and see us.

R. DUNHAM.

S. L. POUND, BAKER,
Front St., near Cherry,
Dealer in all kinds of
Bread, Cake, Crackers and Confectionery.

Public patronage respectfully solicited. Families supplied every morning by leaving orders at the store. Employ first-class workmen and manufacture the best of stuff. 20my1m.

POSITIVE SALE
OF
100 VALUABLE VILLA PLOTS.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.
Will sell at Auction, on the premises, on
Thursday, June 3rd,
AT 12 M.,
100 VILLA PLOTS,

Beautifully situated in the city of Plainfield, on Somerset, Duer and Grove streets, the Greenbrook Road and Linden Avenue, being the estate of the late David Coon.

These lots are among the most desirable ever offered at auction in Plainfield, being within five and eight minutes walk of the station, in a part of the town that is rapidly improving and near churches and stores.

TERMS: 10 per cent. on the day of sale, 40 per cent. on the 25th day of June, and the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

A special train will leave the foot of Liberty st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For Maps, R. R. passes and full particulars, apply on the premises to FIRMAN COON, and at the office of the Auctioneers, 26 Pine st., New York. 20my2w

JOSH BILLINGS.

On account of the success of his former Lecture, and at the request of many of the citizens of Plainfield, "JOSH BILLINGS" will reappear with an entirely new Lecture entitled his

"Plaintive Discourse on Natral History."
(And warrant it for 60 days.)

AT LAING'S HALL,
On Thursday, Evening, May 27.
Doors open at 7:30; Lecture at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50cts. Reserved Seats 75 cts.
To be obtained of Wm. H. Williams, at Post Office, and at Wm. Voorhees' Drug Store.

It is with the most grave apprehensions that I consent to read a discourse on "*Natral History*," a subject so nearly exhausted by the following distinguished authors.—JOSH BILLINGS, (521 Broadway, New York.)

"The Cockroach, in my humble opinion, is a surplus bug."—JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

"The Goose is a bird of much feathers."—DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

"The Angle-worm, though filled with grit, is not quarrelsome."—LORD PALMERSTONE.

"Tree Toads, are the only make of Toads, who can mount and dismount a tree."—LOUIS NAPOLEON.

"I disremember whether the Goat [illegible] her cub or not, but if she don't, it ain't nobody's business."—CHARLES DICKENS.

"The Musketo is a publican and sinner."—SPURGEON.

"The Fly is an evidence of civilization—the more flys, the more civilization."—SIR ROBERT PEEL'S LETTER TO HIS SON.

AUDITORS' SALE.

Frederick Hazleton and others, vs. George A. Oates. Attachment in case.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the order of the Court entered in this cause, we, the subscribers Auditors appointed in said cause, shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the Court House in Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the township of New Providence, Union county, New Jersey, beginning at a stake in the stone fence on the south side of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at a corner of lands now or formerly of Thomas Boylan and others; thence on their line south four and three-quarter degrees east four chains and sixty-seven links to line now or late of Samuel S. Potter; thence on his line north seventy-eight and one-half degrees east eight chains and seventy-five links to the middle of the road leading to Chatam; thence north nineteen degrees west seventy-six links to a point fifty-nine links from the south side of said railroad track; thence north sixty-nine and a quarter degrees west two chains and eighty-two links; thence north seventy-four degrees and five minutes west two chains; thence north seventy-nine degrees and fifty minutes west two chains; thence north eighty-six degrees and ten minutes west two chains and eight links to the beginning, containing two and one-half acres more or less.

Dated Elizabeth, April 14, 1869.

JACOB SEIPLE,
WILLIAM M. OLIVER, } Auditors.
IRA GARDNER.

PARTITION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Sarah A. Potter and James R. Potter (husband of the said Sarah A.), the said Sarah A. Potter claiming to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate situate in the county of Union, whereof William Hand Senior died seized, being a tract containing forty acres more or less, bounded Northerly by a public highway, Easterly by lands of David Hand, Southerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior, and other lands of the estate of William Hand Senior, and Westerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior,—Hannah Darby being entitled to an undivided fourth part, Mary Hayes, Letitia Miller and Sarah A. Williams, children of Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixteenth part, Corra Osborn, Thomas Osborn and Mary Letitia Osborn, children of Mahlon Osborn, deceased, who was one of the children of said Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided forty-eighth part, Thomas W. Hand and Medora Hand,—who are minors—children of John Hand, deceased, who was one of the children of William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Lena Gilland and Mary H. Gilland—who are minors—children of Mary Gilland, deceased, who was one of the children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Charlotte Jimmerson, William Hand, David Hand, Henry Hand, Thomas Hand, Hezekiah Hand and Sarah Hand, (the last [illegible] being minors) children of said William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided thirty-sixth part, therein—will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said county on Monday, the seventh day of June, next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the said land and real estate between the said owners in the shares aforesaid.

SARAH A. POTTER,
JAMES R. POTTER.

Dated May 7th, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, formerly Dr. J. C. [illegible]'s, where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1aptf

Le Boutillier Brothers
Have just opened in their
NEW STORE
A large assortment of Striped Grenadines, Lustres, Taktas, and other
SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Poplinettes, made expressly for them; Silks of all kinds, and Black Silks of very superior make. Llama Lace [illegible] at great bargains. Special attention is called to their
Hosiery Department.
English Hose and Half Hose made for us and offered at importer's prices. [illegible] Vests for ladies, [illegible] and children, Kid Gloves and Lisle Gloves. Ribbons and Embroideries as usual, a very large stock at lowest prices.
48 East 14th st., in Union Square, N. Y.
20my2m

Men's Furnishing Goods.

For the better convenience of their out-of-town customers,
F. C. KEMPTON & CO.
Have opened a down-town store at
297½ Broadway,
And shall keep their usual assortment of goods, such as
Hosiery, Of all weights and qualities.
Gloves, Leather, Lisle and Silk.
Cravats Of every fabric.
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS, &c., &c.,
And offer them at POPULAR PRICES.
The Manufacture of FINE SHIRTS still a specialty.
20my3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Alexander M. Lesley and Thomas B. Stewart, Compl'ts, and Rebecca R. Perkins and John M. Perkins, her husband, and others, Def'ts.

Fi. Fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House, in Plainfield, N. J.

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and opposite the middle of [illegible] avenue; thence with the middle of said avenue south four degrees and ten minutes east, eight chains and ninety-seven and one-half links to a point in the middle of said avenue opposite the fence in the rear of the house now or lately occupied by Isaac B. Guyer; thence with the said fence south eighty-five degrees and five minutes west four chains and [illegible] links to the line of the [illegible] farm; thence along that line north four degrees and ten minutes west, eight chains and seventy-five links to a stone in the middle of Peace street; thence along said street north eighty-five degrees and five minutes east, four chains and forty-four and a half links to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ninety-[illegible] hundredths of an acre of land; being the same premises conveyed to the said Rebecca R. Perkins [illegible] by [illegible] E. Lewis and wife, dated [illegible]

EDGAR [illegible], Sheriff.

Dated Elizabeth, April 20, 1869.

For Sale.

A Single or double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, with springs, new body, and a Common Wagon.

Will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Can be seen at Price's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

LESSONS on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residences of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. [illegible]'s Jewelry Store. 13my3m

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
ESTABLISHED
1840 — 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,
House-keeping Goods,
Wood and Willow Ware,
CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

Give me a call.

Tin Roofing & Leadering
Jobbing & Mending,
AS CHEAP FOR CASH and he hopes no more changing, at the
OLD STAND, near the BANK.
27my1y

S P A.
New thing in Plainfield.
Mineral Waters on Draught!
Vichy, Kissingen, Seltzer.

HAVING greatly improved our SODA APPARATUS, and added to it the above new features, we propose to advance the reputation acquired last season for EXCELLENCE in this department. We present

TWENTY
DIFFERENT SYRUPS,
All of our make, the Fruit Syrups from the
True Fruit Juices.

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
Druggists,
22octly BANK BUILDING.

Horses for Sale.

A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 18th, 1869. ap1tf

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite,

Bedroom Setts,

From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD,

At LOWER PRICES than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS,

PICTURE CORD AND PICTURE FRAMES,

FANCY PICTURES,

AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
2tf6m

JOHN N. STEINER,

CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.
Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

Is now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS: CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
2tfply

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above. Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

OF ONE ACRE EACH on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

☞ Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.
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BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. B. Cook's Lumber Yard, sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
1octly

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 150 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors,	10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

SELECTIONS.

Better.

That haunting dream of better,
  Forever at our side!
It tints the far horizon,
  It sparkles on the tide.
The cradle of the Present
  Too narrow is for rest;
The feet of the Immortal
  Leap forth to seek the Best.

O beauty, trailing sadness!
  Despair, hope's loftiest birth!
With tears and aspirations
  Have ye bedewed the earth.
The opening buds of April
  Untimely frosts may chill;
The soul of sweet October
  Faints out in mystery still.

What buriest thou, gay childhood?
  Swift youth, that fled with thee?
Laugh'st at our losses, Sorrow,
  As in some godlike glee?
Away, away forever,
  Our vessel seems to sail,
The Eternal Breath o'ertakes them:
  He speeds them every gale.

The shiny gold and purple
  Swathed not the hill we trod:
'Twas hard and common climbing,
  The brambles and the clod.
The bitterness we tasted
  Was Truth's most wholesome leaven,
The friends that left us lonely
  Are opening doors in heaven.

And now the deeper midnight
  Uncovers larger stars;
And grafts of glory burgeon
  From earthly blights and scars.
And now the mists are lifting—
  The tides are rushing in—
'Tis sunrise on the mountains!—
  Life is yet to win.

—*Lucy Larcom.*

Mountains of Bread:

OR,

THE COTTAGE BY THE WREKIN.

A TRUE NARRATIVE.

CONTINUED.

"Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."
PSALM xxxvii. 3.

God has been pleased to bless to the comforting and strengthening of some of His children, this account of my old friend's "mountains of bread," as I have in various places related it; and by some of these, I have been urged to write out—as I have now done—this true record of the Lord's faithful care and loving kindness.—My desire in so doing is that he would own and use it to His own glory very greatly, as a means of encouraging many tried and suffering ones, in these days of uncertainty and perplexity, to put their trust more completely in the Lord, rather than in some of those too doubtful modes of securing, as in their future dependence, those riches which sometimes bring a snare with them. And I have hoped also that this little book may be read by some of those whom the Lord has made stewards only of the wealth He has given them the power to get.—Oh that you truly realized that the Lord's poor cry to Him, and that He confers honor on you, in sending His answering message through you.

* * * * * "Many a hungry one is pining,
Thy willing hand must be outstretched and free;
Thy Father hears the mighty cry of anguish,
And gives His answering messages to thee."

Oh, seek no longer to link love to Christ and love to the things of the world together; it cannot be done.—Be not satisfied with merely giving your help to this society and the other, but seek out for yourself the poor, the widowed, the fatherless, and believe me, through some of those lowly and too often lonely ones, it may be that God will speak to your hearts such words of gladness as you now fail to receive.

I asked my dear old friend if I might thus narrate the Lord's goodness to herself, in the hope to comfort others, and had her reply, "Well, my dear lady, if the Lord has put it into your heart to do so, yo' han only to tell of His merciful care and faithfulness—so I hanna nothin' to say agen it."

Dear young christian friend, as you read this will you notice that Ann spent not her youthful days in useless regrets as to what she might do, were she only in other circumstances. I dare not here enlarge as I could desire, and tell you how this dear old follower of Jesus was helped to take up the work appointed her, and to do it heartily as unto the Lord, whether in the way of the daily labor of her hands for her parents, or in the many little deeds of kindness for, and to her neighbors, still manifest in the appearance of an ancient patchwork bag in which the children expect will be found the button or bit of tape their mothers have sent them to beg. True, she did not save money for her old age for the needy ever had the help of her heart and hand. But now that she cannot work, God sends the supply of daily bread, as when her own busy fingers were wont to ply the straws in earning it, as the bread of honest industry. Even so will the Lord provide for you and me, if needs be, and we are found trusting in Him with our whole heart, and leaning not to our own understanding.

Perhaps, unpardoned sinner, if such should glance over these pages, you may only smile at what you deem its foolishness. You have often heard, I doubt not, but will you believe God's own word concerning yourself,—that you, a sinner, can do nothing—give nothing to purchase your soul's salvation: but that, out of love to you, sinner as you are, God gave His own Son, that He might die, the just One, for you, the unjust, the guilty one—and Jesus suffered thus in your stead, and now there is laid up in Him all that your soul needs for its peace and safety. Will you receive this glad news with your heart and prove the blessedness of that man, that woman, that child, who know their sins to be forgiven, their iniquities to be covered; or will you laugh on,—and as a rejector of Christ, dare to appear before God in your sins?—If so, then will you indeed prove, to your soul's eternal ruin, that God is faithful and true, even when he says, "And I will by no means clear the guilty."

One day last Autumn, on calling to see my old friend, though she said nothing, I felt there was some danger of her scalding herself, by using the too heavy kettle of her neighbor. So a few days after, it was my privilege to take for her use a small tin kettle and saucepan, and ample was my reward to hear as follows:

"Well, now, my dear, yo' seem how good the Lord is to me, for I've bin thinking these last few weeks, as my hand gets weaker, as I'd try and put by a penny a week or so, and get me a little kettle like that'en as I could lift without fear of scalding mysel;—but someat or other took the penny"—a neighbor's if not her own need, I doubt not—"An' so my Lord, who is good to me, put into your heart to bring me these. An' how you han set me up wi' this nice saucepan too—so I can boil a few potatoes mysel an' not trouble anybody. I dunna need 'em to put me in mind of ye, but I shall think on ye too, when I see 'em on the hob:—the Lord reward you." I mention this to shew the Lord's tender care over my old friend and also to encourage any, when God puts it into your heart to *do anythiag* ever so trifling, as they may appear, for any one of His disciples, do it then with a hearty, loving spirit, as your delight to do His will *even in this*, and you will have such a tenfold reward of joy poured into your own spirit, as I should fail to express if I made the attempt.

To show that there is no idle presuming on the Lord's watchful care, on the part of Ann, when one suggested to her that she need not bar her door at night, "for the Shepherd of Israel watched over her." She replied,

"That is na God's way; I've no right to leave any duty of mine undone. No, I'm not afeard as any one would come in the neet; but, at the same time, I munna put a temptation in the way for anybody to come—I dunna trust in the bar of the door—but I bar it—and lie me down, trusting in the Lord for safe keeping, for God does not do for us what we can do for ourselves.

And thus, dear reader, we bid farewell to the old cottage by the Wrekin and its aged inhabitant, whom we leave

"Waiting, only waiting."

till the Master says, "Come up hither," when, exchanging the now increasing feebleness of old age for the crown of life, she shall take her place in the ranks of the redeemed, where we,—kept by the power of God—hope soon to join her, and, re united to those we love, who have gone before, ascribe, "Blessing and honor, and glory, and power, unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever, and ever." Rev v. 13.

G. T.

William B. Astor.

William B. Astor is a very noticeable exception to the rule that the sons of rich men squander what their fathers spent their lives in earning. Economy and thrift are hereditary virtues in the Astors, and the immense wealth that old John Jacob Astor accumulated is likely to remain in the family for generations.

Every one knows how John Jacob Astor, at the age of twenty, left his village home in Baden, so poor that he walked to the nearest sea-port, with a small bundle, containing all his worldly goods, spent his last penny for a passage in the steerage, sailed for New York, and would have arrived there with only youth and health, had he not sold on the voyage half-a-dozen flutes given him by his brother in London. For the flutes he received twelve dollars, and having made the acquaintance of a furrier on board the ship, and talked with him about the trade, he invested his small capital, on embarking, in furs. From that small beginning he steadily rose, until he founded the American Fur Company, sent his ships to every sea, and died worth $50,000,000.

But few know how William, the son, has, during the twenty years since his father's death, devoted himself constantly to swell the fortune whose income is more than any one man should have. He has little outside of his mortgages and the investments, and at an age when most good citizens are sleeping quietly in their graves, indifferent to securities or titles, he is hard at work in his back office closing up every crevice through which a dollar might slip.

Many persons wonder why men of great fortunes continue to labor instead of resting and enjoying themselves, and attribute it to a mere love of gain. They do not remember that long habit becomes second nature; that such men find rest in constant occupation, and that the enjoyment prescribed for them would be the severest punishment that could be inflicted.

For more than fifty years William B. Astor has been a daily worker at his desk. Sentence him to idleness, and before the Christmas chimes were rung from Trinity, the family lot in Greenwood would have another occupant.

Astor's office is in Prince street, near Broadway, a one-story brick building, with heavy shutters that remind you of a village bank. The office has two rooms, and he occupies the back one, very plainly, even meagerly, furnished, which he enters punctually every morning at ten o'clock, rarely leaving his desk before four o'clock in the afternoon. He is not shut away. His back can be seen by any one entering the office, and any one can step in and see his face also, if he be so minded. To those who pay him a visit he is so chary of words as to seem impolite.

He usually waits to be addressed; but if he is not, he turns a cold face upon his visitor, and says, "Your business, sir?"

If it be an application for charity, in nine cases out of ten he cuts off the story before it is half told, with "I can do nothing for you, sir," and resumes his work.

If it is an application for reduction of rent, or for the sale of property, he generally answers, "No, sir," and relapses into silence, from which it is difficult to arouse him.

If he is annoyed by further speech, he says curtly and brusquely, "I am busy: I have no time to talk;" and there the interview ends. Few persons feel encouraged to stay in his presence, which, to strangers, is no more inviting than the Morgue at midnight, or a tombstone on a winter's day.

Astor has none of his father's liking for trade. He deals altogether in real estate, and in leases of property, like Trinity Church, a corporation worth $100,000,000. He has a wonderful memory. He can tell every square foot of property that he owns, the exact date at which each lease expires, and the amount due on it to a penny. He very rarely sells any of his property, but he is constantly buying, and will be to his dying day, though it can not be many years before he will be obliged to exchange all his valuable sites and acres for a three by eleven lot in a corner of Long Island.

He is a tall man, fully six feet, of heavy frame, large and rather coarse features, small eyes, cold and sluggish-looking, much more German than American; nothing distinguished or noticeable about him, whom no one would suppose as old as he is by at least fifteen years. He has a strong constitution and is in vigorous health, and may see his hundredth birthday. He has two sons, John Jacob and William B. Astor, Jr., both of whom are as close applicants to business as their father; and several daughters, all married to wealthy gentlemen. Mrs. Astor, who is the daughter of General Armstrong, James Madison's Secretary of War, is a woman of culture and accomplishment, and lends grace and dignity to her husband's hospitality.

William B. Astor's wealth can not be accurately determined. He does not know himself; but it is probably $65,000,000 or $70,000,000, perhaps $80,000,000 or $90,000,000. It increases largely every year by reason of the advance in property, and may nearly double in value before his death. His income is greatly disproportioned to his fortune, because he has such a large amount of unproductive real estate. He has much property that even his sons know nothing of, and, like his father, seems unwilling to have any one understand the immensity of his riches. It is said he is anxious to live to see how many of his investments will turn out; but at seventy-six that rare pleasure can not be forever enjoyed.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE of the sun of August 7th will be observed by a scientific expedition recently ordered by Secretary Borie to be sent out to Alaska and Siberia. This eclipse will be the most interesting that has occurred or will occur in the United States for many years. It becomes total first upon the earth in Siberia, at sunrise, in 52 degrees 42 minutes north latitude, and in 165 degrees 26 minutes west longitude from Washington. The eclipse is total at noon in Alaska in 61 degrees 47 minutes north latitude, and 68 degrees 5 minutes west longitude. The line of the total eclipse then runs southeasterly, grazing the coast of North America, near Sitka, thence running off into British America, and again entering the United States near the origin of Milk river, in 30 degrees West longitude, thence through the southwest corner of Minnesota and diagonally through Iowa, crossing the Mississippi river near Burlington, Iowa, thence through Illinois, just north of Springfield, and crossing the Ohio river near Louisville, Ky. From this point the line of total eclipse passes through the southwest corner of Virginia, through North Carolina, just south of Raleigh, thence to Newbern, and entering the Atlantic just north of Beaufort, N. C., and ending at sunset in the ocean. At Philadelphia, the eclipse commences at 5 hours 8 minutes in the afternoon and ends at 6 hours 53 minutes. The middle of the eclipse occurs at 6 o'clock. The observations by the scientific corps sent to Alaska will be highly interesting, not only in an astronomical point of view, but will settle many questions in reference to the sun's atmosphere and to the properties of light.

PRINTING PRESSES.

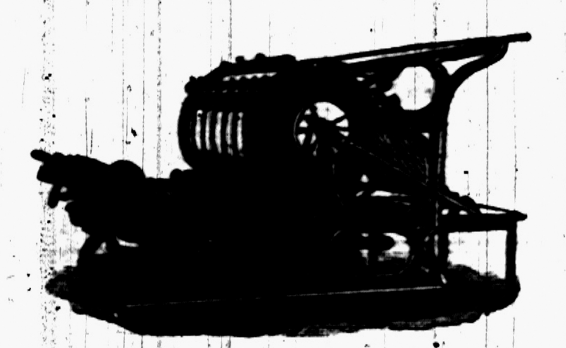
Unrivalled in Excellence of Workmanship—Unequalled in Strength and Durability.

POTTER'S POWER Printing Presses.

OFFICE, 10 Spruce St., New York.

MANUFACTORY, Norwich, Conn.

Over Three Hundred of our Presses in Use!



The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

MR. C. POTTER, JR.:

The first class drum cylinder we bought of you has now been in use in this establishment since the first of Jan. last, and we are prepared to speak understandingly of its merits. We find it to be *faultless* in action, both on newspaper and job work. Its convenience in "making ready" for the latter class of work and its complete distribution we consider among its prime excellences.

Its simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly. C. E. BISHOP.
A. M. CLARK.

SIZES AND PRICES.

FIRST CLASS PRESSES.

No. 0—20x25	inches inside bearers,		$1,275
No. 1—24x30	"	" "	1,700
No. 2—25x35	"	" "	1,850
No. 3—31x46	"	" "	2,200
No. 3—31x46	"	Extra Heavy	2,500
No. 4—32x48	"	inside bearers,	2,400
No. 4—32x48	"	Extra Heavy	2,700
No. 5—34x52	"	inside bearers	2,600
No. 5—34x52	"	Extra heavy	2,900
No. 6—40x54	"	"	3,200
No. 7—40x60	"	"	3,500

EXTRA HEAVY PRESSES,
FOUR ROLLERS OVER A FULL FORM.

No. 1—24x30	inches inside bearers,		$2,200
No. 2—25x35	"	" "	2,400
No. 3—31x46	"	" "	3,100
No. 4—32x48	"	" "	3,300

Counter Shaft, 2 Hangers, 2 Cone Pulleys, and 1 Driving Pulley, $50.

Boxing and Cartage, No. 0, $25; other sizes $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Rubber Blanket, set of Wrenches, Screw Driver, two Roller Molds, and two sets of Roller stocks.

Our Presses are warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION, and their cost is only three-fourths that of any other first-class Press.

TRY ONE,
AND IF IT DOES NOT SUIT, RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

SIZES AND PRICES.
COUNTRY PRESSES.

TABLE AND CYLINDRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

		HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46	inches inside bearers,	$1,200
No. 4—32x48	" "	1,300
No. 5—34x52	" "	2,000

RACK AND SCREW DISTRIBUTION.

		HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46	inches inside bearers,	$1,450
No. 4—32x48	" "	1,550
No. 5—34x52	" "	2,100

For Steam Power, extra, $50.

Boxing and cartage, $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Wrenches, two Roller Molds, and extra Roller Stocks.

C. POTTER, JR. & COMPANY,
No. 10 Spruce Street,
NEW YORK.

Terms Cash.

All Machinery Shipped from the Shop, at Norwich, Conn.

C. POTTER, JR. J. F. HUBBARD.

INSURANCE.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
Insurance Agent,

Still continues to Insure in some of the best Fire, Life, Accident and Stock

INSURANCE COMPANIES
IN THE
UNITED STATES.

OFFICE COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STS., Second Story,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Among which are the following:

FIRE:

American Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Newark.
Newark Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Fireman's Mutual of Newark, and other Newark Companies.
The Home of New York.
Importers' and Traders' of New York.
Market Mutual of New York.
Fireman's Insurance Co. of Jersey City.
Merchant's Mutual of Newark.

LIFE:

Mutual Benefit of Newark.
New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark.

ACCIDENT:

National Traveller's Insurance Company of New York.
United States Casuality of New York.
General Accident Insurance Co. of Newark.

STOCK:

Ætna Live Stock Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. ly

JOHN A. STAATS,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Office with J. H. VAN WINKLE, Esq., in Front street, opposite Cherry,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

STILL continues to take FIRE RISKS in good and reliable companies.

Fire, Life, Accident & Stock Insurances

Are also effected on reasonable terms and with satisfaction to parties.

BUILDING LOTS, BUILDINGS AND FARMS

Constantly on hand for sale or exchange.
Plainfield, Oct. 10, 1868.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE 291 BROADWAY,
COR. READE STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, $150,000.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

LEMUEL BANGS, Pres.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice Pres. and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury issues a greater variety of policies than any company in the city, thus having greater facilities for meeting the wants of the public.

Whole Life and Ten Payment Life Policies, Endowment, Assurance, Simple Endowments, Survivorship Policies, Assurance on Joint Lives, payable at death of either to the other, Assurance on three or more joint lives, or on the last. Also

All forms of Annuity and Combined Assurance and Annuity, viz:

Annuity in which for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually during life.

Annuity Deferred, in which in return for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually after a specified future age.

Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

In addition to these, the Asbury Company issues Policies for Churches on the lives of their Pastors for the time being, for a single year according to a special table calculated for this purpose at much below the usual whole-life rates.

ABSOLUTE NON FORFEITURE.

All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value, after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

DIRECTORS.

The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

A. F. CAMPBELL,
Sup't of City Agencies.

July 1y*

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
MERCHANT MILLERS,
Plainfield Mills,
SOMERSET ST., NEAR FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Are now prepared to furnish at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

Every description of

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN, &c., &c.,

AT SHORT NOTICE, AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered to any part of the village,

FREE OF CHARGE.

The Highest Market Price in Cash Paid for Grain.

GIVE US A CALL AT THE OLD STAND.

P. M. FRENCH,
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SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL
Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.

Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the *desideratum* to suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of *Rheumatic Origin*, nervous irritability, and debility superinduced by the various causes of these chronic maladies.

For sale at the Drug Store of
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.

Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.

No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.

INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7jauly

STOVES, HARDWARE, &c.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.,
FRONT STREET,
ABOVE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
The Self-Feeding
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES & RANGES,

Of the Newest Styles and Latest Improvement—the best ever offered in this market.

Agricultural Implements,
HARDWARE TIN WARE,
Wood & Willow Ware,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS,
Carpenters' & Masons' Tools,
PLOWS AND CASTINGS,

POUDRETTE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, NIT. PHOS. OF LIME, COARSE AND FINE BONE DUST.

Special attention given to
TIN ROOFING AND LEADERING.
JOBBING promptly attended to.
PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 25 per cent. in fuel!

C. O. MEEKER & CO.

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
ESTABLISHED
1840 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,
House-keeping Goods,
Wood and Willow Ware,
CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ Give me a call for
Tin Roofing & Leadering
Jobbing & Mending,

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the

OLD STAND, near the BANK.
27myly

J. W. SOPER & CO.,
Civil Engineers
—AND—
LAND SURVEYORS.

Farms, Lots, Roads, &c., Surveyed, and Lines Located.

Old Commissioners' Lines Established, and Disputed Boundary Lines Adjusted.

Land Laid Out
INTO STREETS, LOTS, &C.
Serpentine Roads and Landscape Engineering.
LINES MONUMENTED.

Levels taken for Profiles and Cross Section for Excavations, Levels for GRADES OF SEWERS, STREETS, ROADS, &C.

EXCAVATIONS,
GRADING OF STREETS, ROADS, &C.,
SUPERINTENDED.
TRIGONOMICAL SURVEYS MADE.
Shore Lines, Harbor and River Points Located, and Soundings Taken.

Maps, Plans, Profiles, &c., of Surveys and Improvements made with specifications, when required.

Office on Main St., cor. of Cherry,
PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N. J.

J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.
15oct8m

Unfailing Eye Preservers.

WE have appointed Mr. ROB'T RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, (near Laing's Hotel,) as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure

The Most Perfect Lenses

Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,

AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

They are set in

Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,

Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.

Caution!

We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
Hartford, Conn.
25marly

Kindling Wood,
(DRY,)

BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,

Arbor and Gate Posts,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.

HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

Feb. 11—1y A. L. CADMUS.

From Good Words.

Poor People.

[FROM VICTOR HUGO.]

'Tis night—the cabin door is shut, the room,
Though poor, is warm, and has a flickering light
By which you just distinguish through the gloom
A shelf with row of plates that glimmer bright,
Some nets hung out to dry upon the wall,
And at the farthest end a curtained bedstead tall;
Near it a mattress on rude benches spread—
A nest of souls—five children sleeping there;
Upon the hearth some embers glowing red:
And by the bedside, rapt in thought and prayer,
The mother kneeling, anxious and alone.
While out of doors, with foaming breakers white
Unto the clouds, the winds, the rocks, the night,
The gloomy ocean lifts its ceaseless moan.

Her husband is out fishing. From a lad
With chance and danger he has had to fight,
No matter what the weather—good or bad;
The children hunger, and are thinly clad;
So in his little sailing boat each night
He must set off, however hard it blow.
His wife remains at home to wash and sew,
Prepare the bait, and mend the nets, and keep
Watch o'er the herring broth—their only meal—
Till, all the children being put to sleep,
She can pray God for her dear husband's weal.

She prays, and praying hears the gulls' wild cry
Sound as if mocked her, dismal shadows press
Into her mind—waves rolling mountain high,
Fragments of wrecks, and sailors in distress.
And all the while, pent in its wooden frame,
The clock's impassive pulse beats on the same;
Each beat a summons countless souls obey,
To enter life or pass from life away.
She muses sadly. Very poor they are!
Her children's feet in winter time are bare;
They never dream of tasting wheaten bread.
Oh how the wind keeps roaring over head!
The waves are hammering the shore, on high
The stars like sparks seem flying through the sky.
Midnight in cities, is the reveller gay,
Who smiles behind the mask he wears in play;
Midnight at sea, is the unpitying foe
Who lurks in mist, intent to deal his blow,
Seizes the sober, and with sudden shock
Hurls his small boat upon a sunken rock.
Horror! he feels it foundering—his cries
Are stifled by the waves that o'er him rise.
He sinks, and sinking sees the sunbeams play
On his old boot-ring in the quiet quay!
Thoughts such as these through Jenny's fancy stray.
She weeps and trembles.
Ay! poor fishers' wives:
'Tis piteous to your lonely selves to say
That husbands, brothers, sons, your souls, your lives,
Your flesh and blood, may be the billows' prey;
That with their precious heads the rude winds play;
That ponder how you will you cannot tell
If at this very moment all be well;
That they, to hold their own against the gale
And the unfathomed waves that round them swell,
Have but a plank or two and strip of sail.
Wild with the thought, you run through sand and wrack,
And pray the rising tide to bring them back.
No answer there of comfort!—Ill agree
The ever-fearful heart and ever restless sea!

But Jenny thinks no case is like her own,—
Her husband in his boat is all alone.
Alone this bitter night, beneath that sky's black pall!
"No help," she sighs, "the boys are all too small!"
Poor mother! saying now, "Were they but men,
Their father is alone"—the day draws nigh
When they will share their father's perils. Then
"Would they once more were children!" wilt thou cry.

She takes her lantern and her cloak—maybe
He is returning—anyhow she'll see
If still the beacon light be burning clear,
And if the waves are less and daybreak near,
She goes—too soon—'tis dark and rainy too,
No line of light divides the sky and main—
Nothing so dreary as this early rain.
You'd say Day wept its birth as mortal children do.
She wanders on—no window shows a light.
Sudden her glance—intent to find her way—
Meets an old hovel fallen to decay;
No fire within—'tis black and cold as night.
From the low roof the ragged thatch flies fast,
And the door rattles loosely in the blast.

"Ah! that poor widow—I forgot her quite!
My husband found her worse the other day,
I'll just look in, a friendly word to say,
Sick and alone—a dismal lot is hers!"
She knocks, she listens, no one speaks or stirs.
Jenny stands shiv'ring at the broken door;
"Sick and with such young children, sick and poor—
She has but two, but then her husband's dead."
She knocks and calls, "What, neighbor! all in bed!"
Still the same silence—"Well, she must sleep fast;
No use in calling. All at once the blast,
As though the elements did sometimes heed
And take compassion on our human need,
Beat on the door and blew it open wide.

She entered, and her lantern's feeble light
Revealed the hovel's bare and ruined plight.
The rain fell through the roof on every side.
In the far corner of the wretched room
An awful form appeared from out the gloom—
A woman motionless and stiff—feet bare,
Glazed eyes that seemed to threaten by their stare—
A corpse—a mother not long since, strong, active, gay—
The spectre of dead poverty to-day!
All that remains to prove how dire the strife
That paupers wage with want and cold for life!
From out the straw one livid arm hung down,
The hand already dark with hues of death—
The mouth wide open and the forehead's frown
Told of the struggle for the latest breath,
And bore the impress of that awful cry
Of death which echoes through eternity!

Close by the bed on which their mother died
A cradle stood, and in it side by side
Two rosy infants smile in slumbers sweet.
The mother, feeling her last hour draw near,
Had heaped on them the gown she used to wear,
And rolled her cloak about their little feet,
Hoping that covered thus by fold on fold,
They would keep warm while she was growing cold.

But what has Jenny in that cabin done;
What is she bearing in her cloak away;
What is the fear that causes her to run
With beating heart in such a stealthy way;
What is it she with troubled glance has laid
Upon her bed behind the curtain's shade!
The woman has been stealing you would say.

When she got home it was the break of day.
She sat down pale and trembling, some regret
Seemed to be weighing on her mind, she let
The brow she clasped fall heavy on the bed
And in short broken sentences, she said,
"My husband! Heavens! what will the poor man say!
Such toil and trouble—what a thing I've done!
Five children on his hands already. None
Work harder than he does; and I must make
His burden heavier. How that door does shake!
I thought it was he. Well, if he scold outright,
Or even beat me, it will serve me right.
Is that his footstep! No—not yet—I'm glad—
Why, what a shame! Things must be getting bad
When I'm afraid to see him back again!"
And then she shuddered, and a gloomy train
Of thoughts absorbed her so, she heard no more
The shrieking sea-birds or the waves' dull roar.

Sudden the door bursts open, lets a track
Of cold light in; upon the threshold stands,
Dragging his dripping net with both his hands,
The fisher, calling gaily, "Well! I'm back."
"'Tis you!" cried Jenny, as she caught and prest
Her husband as a lover to her breast,
And kissed his very clothes in her delight;
While he kept saying, "Here I am—all right!"
His manly face, lit by the turf-fire, showed
How his true heart at sight of Jenny glowed.
"The sea's a thief!" he cried, "I'm fairly done!"
"What weather?" "Bad." "What sort of haul?"
"Why, none.
But now I hug my Jenny all seems bright.
Well! I've caught nothing; and my net is torn—
There was a devil of a wind that blew,
And once I thought—'twas getting on toward morn—
We should capsize—the cable broke in two.
What were you doing then?" O'er Jenny's frame
A shudder passed before her answer came—
"I! nothing much—I sat and sewed—the sea
Roared so like thunder it quite frightened me.
The winter seems set in before its time."
Then, trembling as if taken in a crime,
Jenny continued—"Oh! and by the way,
Our neighbor's lying dead—died yesterday,
I think—at least it was last evening late—
'Twas after you were gone at any rate.
She leaves two children—boy and girl—quite small—
Johnny begins to walk and Meg to crawl.
The poor good soul was almost starved, I fear."
The man looked grave at once, and flung away
His close blue cap wet through with rain and spray;
"Deuce take it!" he exclaimed, and rubbed his ear;
"This will make seven, and we had five before:
How shall we keep the wolf from off the door!
Why, in bad weather, as it was, the fare
Often ran short—'tis hard to see one's way.
Well! I can't help it—'tis the Lord's affair.
Why take the mother from such brats away?
Not bigger than my fist—what use to say,
'Work for your bread' to mites like those! No doubt
Men must be scholars to make these things out,
They fairly bother me.—Go fetch them, wife.
If they should wake and find themselves alone,
With mammy dead, 'twould scare them out of life.
Look you, the mother's knocking at our door.
We'll take her children in amongst our own;
At evening they will play about our knees,
Just like the other five we had before,
Brothers and sisters all. When the Lord sees
That we have got to feed and clothe two more,
He'll send more fish into our net. Besides,
I can drink water and work double tides.
That's settled—run and fetch them—'tis not far.
What! vexed! I never saw you move so slow before!"
She turns and draws the curtain—"There they are!"

L. C. S.

Titian.

Titian was only his first name. The French and other nations call him *The* Titian, to distinguish him from others of the same name, several of whom were painters of note. The full name of this great artist was Tiziano Vecellio. What a wonderful life was his! He was a painter for *ninety-one years*; for when he first held the brush he was a boy of eight, and he continued to paint when he was ninety-nine years of age; and he might have painted some years longer, if he had not been carried off by the plague.

Titian was born at Cadore, near Venice, in 1477, of an ancient and distinguished family, one member of which was that very Saint Titian, an Italian bishop, whom the artist afterwards painted in one of his most celebrated pictures. Venice at that day was the wealthiest and most splendid city in Europe; made such by procuring from India the spices, fabrics, and jewels of the East, and selling them at every seaport in the civilized world. Where there is great wealth, and there alone, the arts can flourish; and accordingly it was at Venice that many of the greatest artists of Italy then lived.

Titian showed such decided indications of talent, that at the early age of eight years, his parents placed him as a pupil under one of the first artists of his native town.

"Titian," said one of his contemporaries, "was a painter from his birth."

Before leaving his native place, when he could not have been more than ten years of age, he painted the interior of one of those wayside tabernacles, containing a figure of the Virgin, which are still so common in Italy, where they serve as praying places for the passing traveller. At ten, he was sent to Venice, to the care of an uncle, who placed him as a pupil under a very celebrated painter, Giovanni Bellini, in whose studio he studied and practiced his art for ten years. His first works were injured, it is thought, by his copying too closely the manner of his master, who imitated nature with a servile exactness; foreign to the genius of a great man. Soon, however, he betook himself to the study of nature's self, and acquired that free and vigorous manner, that boldness and brilliancy of coloring, which characterize all but his earliest works.

His great celebrity early penetrated to foreign countries, and he was frequently invited to distant courts to paint the portraits of sovereigns or to adorn their cathedrals. Charles the Fifth was then the foremost monarch of Europe, being King of Spain and Emperor of Germany, and having important possessions in Italy and the Low Countries. He invited Titian to visit him; and the great painter accepting the invitation, painted an equestrian portrait of the Emperor, who was so much pleased with the picture that he gave Titian a sum of money fully equal to twenty-five thousand dollars of our present currency. Titian was already wealthy from the practice of his art, and he lived in Venice in the style of a great nobleman, entertaining at his house the most distinguished company. He was a high-spirited gentleman, too. Soon after his return home from the court of Charles the Fifth he was commissioned to paint "An Annunciation," for which he charged five hundred golden crowns, the very sum which the Emperor had recently paid him for the equestrian portrait. His price was objected to as excessive; whereupon he sent the picture as a present to the Empress Isabella. She was so enchanted with the work, that she sent the painter two thousand crowns.

During the rest of his life, Titian's history consists of little more than a catalogue of his works. There is scarcely a scene described in the New Testament which he did not paint, nor scarcely a personage mentioned of whom he did not express his ideal on canvas. Besides these, he painted the Three Graces, Venus bandaging the eyes of Love, Venus and Adonis, and many other similar subjects. It appears also, that he tried his hand at engraving, and that some specimens of this art executed by him are still preserved.

At the great age of ninety-nine years he preserved all his faculties, except that his eyesight was not quite as strong as before, and his touch not quite as sure.

"What a pity it is," he said one day, "that my eyes and hand fail me just when I am beginning to understand what painting is!"

He would have probably lived and painted beyond his hundredth year, but for the plague which raged in Venice in 1576. Strongly attached to life, the old man hastened to abandon the city with his son and directed his steps towards Cadore, his native town. Finding the road impassable from the immense number of fugitives, he was obliged to return to Venice, where he immediately fell a victim to the disease. Public funerals had been forbidden by the Senate during the prevalence of the scourge, but Titian was held in such honor that the law was set aside and his remains were borne to the grave with the greatest pomp. He was buried in one of the churches of Venice which his brush had adorned, and for which his masterpiece was painted—that famous assumption which represents the Virgin Mary ascending to Heaven. In this church his remains still rest, and over them was erected in 1852, nearly three centuries after his death, a most magnificent monument.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

AS YOU LIKE IT.

A LIGHT EMPLOYMENT—Cleaning windows.

A LIE will travel from Maine to Georgia while the truth is putting on her boots.

ON a certain occasion of an eclipse in Virginia, a colored individual became greatly elated. "Bless de lord!" said he, "de nigger's time hab come at last, and now we's gwine to hab a black sun."

A NEWLY married couple riding in a carriage were overturned, whereupon a stander-by said it was a shocking sight. "Yes," said a gentleman, "to see those just wedded 'fall out' so soon."

THAT was a rare freak of the carpenter who ran through the streets with his hands about three feet asunder, held up before him, as he had got the measure of a doorway with him."

A NATURAL SUGGESTION.

O foolish man!—who never spend
A generous shilling while you live,
But tell us, often, you intend
Some handsome legacies to give—
Pray can't you see you thus contrive
To put it in the listener's head,
How much one person now alive
Would be improved by being dead?

A MAN lately sued a lady for breach of promise, was offered $200 to settle. "What!" he cried, "two hundred dollars for ruined hopes, a shattered mind, a blasted life, and a bleeding heart! Two hundred dollars for all this! Never, never! Make it three, and it's a bargain."

THE elder Dumas explains how he manages to get board in Paris out of the benevolence of his landlord, by modestly writing that, "By my mere presence, I give to the hotel a value it did not possess before I made it my home."

A NOBLEMAN observing a person eminent for his philosophical talents, intent upon choosing delicacies at table, said to him, "What! do you philosophers love dainties?" "Why not?" returned the other; "do you think, my lord, that the good things of this world were made for blockheads?"

WHEN Pope Adrian died in 1523, the Roman people, who hated and despised him, determined to testify their pleasure at the event. They therefore adorned the door of his physician's house with garlands, adding this inscription:—"To the deliverer of his country."

JOSH BILLINGS was asked "How fast does sound travel?" and his idea is it depends a good deal upon the noise you are talking about. "The sound of a dinner-horn, for instance, travels half a mile in a second, while an invitashun to get up in the morning i have known to be 3 quarters of an hour going up 2 pair ov stairs, and then not hev strength enough left to be heard."

REV. ROWLAND HILL used to ride to and from church in a carriage. This gave offense to one of his members at least, who went so far as to hand in among the notices one requesting "the prayers of this congregation for the pastor, who, yielding to pride, is in the habit of riding in his carriage, not content, like his Divine Master, to ride upon an ass." It was not till Mr. H. had read the paper, and observed the sensation created, that he noticed its import; then, laying it down, he said: "It is true, brethren, I ride in my carriage; but, if the author of this notice will appear at the door at the conclusion of the services saddled and bridled, I will do my best to ride him home."

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square,	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column,	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column,		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column,		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Paganism Among Christians.

The New York *Sun*, in an article published not long since, has arrived at the conclusion, which we think very correct, that there is considerable Paganism among Christians. It is both encouraging and refreshing to find such ideas ventilated in a secular daily. They are so unusual, however, that the *Sun* feels it necessary to make an explanation for writing upon such a theme,—a theme usually regarded, it says, as so far out of the province of a daily newspaper. But while it rebukes the shortcomings of politicians, and traders, and professional men, and criticises the behavior of clergymen, it thinks it may, now and then, touch upon the religious scepticism of the mass of the people. They claim to be Christians, but if they think and act like Pagans, they ought, it says, to be told of it.

The article opens by stating that

"Christians claim a superiority over Pagans in that the latter have not their hope of a joyful resurrection and of a glorious eternity. Yet, practically, how many Christians are better than Pagans in the belief which they really cherish on this subject of a future existence?

"Take, for instance," it continues, "the way in which death is regarded, not merely among the careless and worldly, but among those who profess to have paid some attention to religious matters. The thought of it brings a shudder and a heart-pang; the mention of it, on any but the most solemn occasions, is treated as a mark of ill-breeding, except, perhaps, when the decease of a friend or acquaintance is communicated as a piece of news, and then it is dismissed as soon as possible. With but few exceptions it is to every one a great shadow hanging over life, darkening our sunshine, and dimming our pleasures. It was this to the Pagans of Greece and Rome, and it is this to most Christians."

When death actually invades the family or the friendly circle, it is treated, this article says, in a Pagan fashion. Notwithstanding the mourning and lamentations, the seclusion and the foregoing of the customary occupations, the survivors seem to have none but Pagan notions about the grave. It is to them the end of all things. The dead, whose body has been swallowed up in the dark grave, is in their mind as though annihilated.

The remarks in continuation of this phase of the subject are so pertinent and truthful that we give them in full:

"In the whole spirit and policy which governs life itself among us there is much more Paganism than Christianity. Men and women lay out plans for the future, but what is to come after death is seldom embraced in their calculations. Parents train up children; but the one great purpose in view is that these children may succeed in business or ambition, or in making a brilliant worldly marriage. The more religious may pretend that they look beyond this; but why then do so many of them give way to such bitter grief when death comes and interferes with the execution of their project? If they really believed, as they say they do, that they are rearing not beings for the habitation of this earth alone, but recruits for a better world, would they be so cast down because their work has been finished a little sooner than they expected? Christianity teaches them this plainly enough, but they are in heart Pagans, and when the worldly life is extinguished, they think nothing is left.

On Sunday, nominal Christians all over the globe celebrate the Resurrection of Him who, according to the creed of their lips, has disarmed death of its sting, and stripped the grave of its terrors. We venture to say that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand among the assembled crowds are either living in daily dread of death, or dwelling with unconsoled grief upon the death of some dear one gone before them to the realm of spirit. Thickly intermingled among them are masses of sombre drapery, betokening the inward gloom of the wearers, while many others, whom custom obliges to lay aside the garb of woe, cherish it none the less deeply in their souls. And above and through all the sound of joyful chants and the pageantry of thanksgiving ceremonial, there is heard secretly in every ear the terrible pagan whisper, Death is the end, and there is naught beyond."

The emotions of dread at entering into a conflict with death should be alleviated by the certainty of a final victory over the grave. This truth, which like a sunbeam flashes through the darkness of this world, that "*life and immortality are brought to light through the Gospel*," should dispel doubt and gloom from every mind, and give hope and cheerfulness to every heart. An education and life not conformable to this knowledge is defective, and must in the very nature of things partake more or less of Paganism.

THE TWO PATHS.—Two paths are before us all. A rough one has the finger-post, To Duty; the other one is smooth and flowery with the finger-post, To Pleasure. Those who take the rough one will find it grow smoother and broader and pleasanter, till it reaches the very gate of the celestial city.

A SINGULAR EMIGRATION.—For some time past there has been in progress a very singular move of the population, or a portion of the population of eastern Canada into the United States. Hundreds of families have sold out their possessions, left their old homes and come to this side of the boundary line to live. It is not generally the lowest and poorest classes, but the middle and well to do people, farmers and mechanics that have participated in this remarkable exodus. No sufficient reason is assigned for this immigration. Some attribute it to a desire to escape the new militia law of the New Dominion; others ascribe it to the efforts of politicians, others still to a conviction in the minds of the emigrants that prosperity is only to be found under the stars and stripes—but whatever be the cause, of the fact there is no doubt.

SOWING AND REAPING.—A man has lately died in New York, in the position of an ostler, at the age of seventy, who in early life was a wealthy Irish squire, keeping horses and hounds, and dispensing magnificent hospitality. Fast and reckless habits ran through his large inheritance, and he came to this country to go down from bad to worse. For years he was carver at the St. Nicholas Hotel, but dissipation lost him even this position, and he died of apoplexy in an oat-bin.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.—It is now possible for a man to go by rail from New York to San Francisco in eight days. The thing has been done, and the man is now in New York city who has made the journey in that time. It will soon be possible to do it in six days, and then the next thing we shall hear of will be people grumbling because it can't be done in twenty-four hours.

WINE AMONG WOMEN.—An English journal has the following: "I am shocked," said Mr. Bright a few days ago, "to see the excessive use of wines by the ladies. It is a very sad thing, and a terrible example for these ladies to set." To which the *Philadelphia Presbyterian* responds: "If this is true in England, it is true to a sad extent in this country. In what is known as fashionable circles the use of wine by women is nearly as common as it is by men. We have heard of young girls who had their favorite brand of wines, and called for it with as much *nonchalance* as they ask for an ice cream. And some, alas! have come, with maturer years, to wish for a more fiery stimulus, and champagne is exchanged for brandy, and not taken in moderate doses. Of course this is not true of the great mass of the American women, but the excessive use of wine by ladies at great assemblies is so common that many on this side of the water will re-echo Mr. Bright's emphatic words."

HOW STUPID.—A despatch from Sacramento, Cal., announced the arrival there of a train of Springfield cars, being the first train across the continent. Another manifestation of *sleepy, puritanical* New England.

THE HALSTED OBSERVATORY, erected for the College of New Jersey at Princeton, is built of sand-stone, and consists of a central tower of an octagonal form, and of two smaller towers also octagonal in shape which are connected with the central tower.

The length of the whole building is 101 feet and the height of the middle tower up to the girdle of the dome is about 40 feet. The girdle is about 4 feet wide, and the dome surrounding this is hemispherical in form and 40 feet in diameter, so that the entire height from the ground to the top of the dome is 65 feet. Each of the small octagonal towers is surrounded by a metallic dome, and their dimensions are about one-half of those of the great tower. These smaller towers, or wings, will contain an astronomical library and offices for the use of the observer. The walls of the whole edifice are about 2 feet thick, and built in the most substantial manner.

The telescope will be supported by the solid pier of sandstone, thoroughly grouted with cement, already constructed within the main tower, and which itself rests upon the solid rock, from 14 to 18 feet below the surface of the ground. Its dimensions are about 31 feet by 26 feet at the base, on which the structure is carried squarely up to within 4 feet of the surface, whence it tapers gradually to the top, where it is 11 feet square, upon a level with the main floor of the Observatory, and 18 feet above the ground. Upon this pier is placed a granite base 10 feet square and 1 foot thick, from which rises a solid column of Quincy granite, weighing 32 tons, and some 15 feet high, so that when the telescope is mounted on it the centre of motion of the telescope will be as high as the middle of the girdle of the dome. The dome itself, which is of wrought iron covered with a bright composite metal, like the smaller domes, rests upon 40 pulleys arranged in a ring upon a circular railway, and so fixed as to obtain great ease of motion for the revolving dome, and security against derangement of any part of this apparatus. The dome has the usual facilities of sliding shutters, but of greatly enlarged dimensions, the opening being no less than 6 feet wide.

It is proposed that the telescope shall be constructed by Alvah Clark & Sons, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, who have deservedly obtained a distinction in their art equal to that of any opticians in the world.

The cost of the Observatory, has been about $50,000, which has all been defrayed by one generous donor, General N. Norris Halsted.

Changing Clothing.

Many persons lose life every year by an injudicious change of clothing, and the principles involved need repetition almost every year. If clothing is to be diminished, it should be done in the morning, when first dressing. Additional clothing may be put on at any time.

In Northern States the under garments should not be changed for those less heavy sooner than the middle of May; for even in June a fire is very comfortable sometimes in a New York parlor.

Woolen flannel ought to be worn next the person, during the whole year, but a thinner material may be worn after the first of June.

A blazing fire should be kept in every family room until ten in the morning, and rekindled again an hour before sundown, up to the first week in June and from the first day of October.

Particular and tidy housekeepers, by arranging their fire-places for the summer too early, oftentimes put the whole family to a serious discomfort, and endanger health by exposing them to sit in chilliness for several hours every morning, waiting for the weather to moderate, rather than have the fireplace or grate all blackened up; that is, rather than be put to the trouble of another fixing up for the summer, they expose the children to croup and the old folks to inflammation of the lungs. The old and the young delight in warmth; it is to them the greatest luxury. Half the diseases of humanity would be swept from existence if the human body were kept comfortably warm all the time. The discomfort of cold feet, or of a chilly room, many have experienced to their sorrow; they make the mind peevish and fretful while they expose the body to colds and inflammations which often destroy it in less than a week.—*Hall's Jour. of Health.*

The Classis of Raritan.

This ecclesiastical body met in special session in the Central Reformed Church, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday May 18, 1869, at 11 A. M., a large delegation of ministers and elders being present.

At this session, a mutual request was presented to Classis, for the dissolution of the pastoral relation between Rev. John Simonson and said congregation. When on motion it was Resolved, That this request be granted, and that the following minute be adopted as expressive of the views of Classis in the case.

I. While this Classis consents to the Dissolution of the Pastoral relation between Rev. John Simonson and the Central Church of Plainfield, we also take this opportunity hereby to express our regret at his withdrawal from his field of labor—that we record our pleasant recollections of the harmony of our entire intercourse during five years past,—and that we testify to the ability and fidelity with which he has preached the gospel,—to the diligence with which he has discharged all his ministerial duties, and to the degree of success which has attended his settlement over this congregation.

2. This Classis also commends this congregation to the Great Head of the Church, and prays that it may soon be supplied with a pastor to fill their vacant pulpit.

A call from the Reformed Church of Warren on Rev. H. F. Schnellendreussler was approved by Classis, and was accepted by him; and the whole matter of his Installation, at some future day, was entrusted to a Committee consisting of Rev. John F. Mesick, Rev. P. M. Doolittle, and Elder P. V. Staats.

Another call from the Church of High Bridge, on Rev. Robert Van Amburg, was approved by Classis, and accepted by him and the 24th day of June next, was fixed for his Installation, and the following appointments were made for the services of that occasion. To preach the sermon, Rev. C. H. Edgar, D. D., Primarius, and Rev. J. LeFevre, Secundus. To charge the Pastor, Rev. J. Simonson, Primarius, and Rev. T. W. Jones, Secundus. To charge the people, Rev. John A. Van Doren, Primarius and Rev. C. H. Pool, Secundus.

JOHN F. MESICK, Stated Clerk.

Good Night.

Of all the low, sweet words
That linger in the heart,
And quickest stir the answering chords
In memory's notes apart—
That lead the soul back through the years
To childhood's lisping prayer—
There's none that wakes a sweeter chord,
Or longer lingers there,
Than that dear word—Good Night!

When at the last, in twilight's hush,
I wait the muffled oar,
And angel guides shall carry me
Beyond the mortal shore—
Bend low above me, while I wait—
Draw nearer, then, sweet friends!
For her who thro' the pearly gates
Her farewell softly sends—
My last, my sweet "Good-Night."

THURLOW WEED has presented the Aiken (S. C.), Baptist church with a handsome communion service.

MAGAZINES.

HEARTH AND HOME.—None of our exchanges are more gladly welcomed than this excellent weekly. Its contents are always varied & interesting, and it certainly merits the great success it has already achieved.

EVERY SATURDAY makes its weekly visits with promptitude. It is well filled with choice selections from foreign literature.

HARPER'S BAZAR and HARPER'S WEEKLY have an immense circulation, that is said to be constantly increasing. They contain many fine illustrations and much valuable matter, aside from the fashion-plates, &c., &c.

THE PRINTER'S CIRCULAR for May contains some well written articles, and many interesting items of information.

THE PRACTICAL PAINTER, published monthly, at Fifty cents a year, 37 Park Row, New York. This little monthly contains many valuable facts and suggestions, specially important to Painters.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER, an illustrated Monthly of thirty-two large quarto pages, devoted to the *Practical Interests of Industrial Progress*,—published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. $1.50 per annum. This periodical will be found of immense value to the Manufacturer and Builder, and supplies just what is wanted in these practical arts. Every mechanic should take it. It is worth far more than it costs, and will be found of great benefit and utility to all who wish to keep well posted in these departments of business.

TILTON'S JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE is always remarkable for its beautiful typography and fine illustrations. The May No. contains much valuable and interesting information, and many important suggestions.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL, deservedly a favorite with the young folks, brings, in its May No., its usual store of entertaining matter.

Goolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of Prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I have used my Wheeler & Wilson over fifteen years. It has done the sewing for two families, and numerous benevolent purposes, without one cent of repairs. I had no personal instructions, but simply followed the printed directions.

Coldwater, Mich. Mrs. R. E. HALE.
T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 319 Broad st., Newark.

Without a Good Digestion

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him.* His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer.*

DIED.

TREAT.—In this city, on Wednesday, 12th inst., HARRIET MARIA, wife of Joseph Treat, and daughter of the late Col. Arthur Pendleton, of Camden, Maine, aged 41 years, 3 mos. and 22 days.

MANNING.—At Samptown, after a few hours' illness, on Tuesday evening, May 11th, Mrs. SUSAN MANNING, relict of the late Isaac Manning, aged 78 years.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 50 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 00
Rye Flour, per cwt,	4 50
Indian Meal,	$2 00 a 2 25
Feed,	2 00 a 2 10
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye,	1 10 a 1 15
Corn,	85 a 90
Oats,	60 a 70 cts.
Apples,	$3 00
Potatoes,	1 40
Eggs, per dozen,	25 cts.
Butter, per lb,	45 a 48 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 a 18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL,

[illegible] guaranteed of superior quality in all respects.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND TESTIMONIALS.

ECONOMICAL, CONVENIENT, AND A SPLENDID ILLUMINATOR.

IN FIVE GALLON PATENT CANS,
WITH CORK-LINED SCREW NOZZLES, and
WARRANTED PERFECTLY SAFE.

PACKED EXPRESSLY
For Family and General Local Use.

DEVOE'S OIL AND DEVOE'S PATENT SEALED CAN

Are endorsed and recommended in the strongest terms by

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Professor of Chemistry and Physics, College of City of New York; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, who says: "It is evident, by the process of fractional distillation, that your Oil contains but *mere traces* of the more volatile products, for after heating one hour and a half with the oil at 212° F., but two drops were obtained."

THE NEW YORK FIRE COMMISSIONERS, who say: "We regard this oil as a *perfectly safe* and *reliable article*; the patent sealed can with the *Screw nozzle* or spout seems to us the *only Safeguard* against adulterated oil."

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES GENERALLY, (*nearly 100 of the leading companies*) who say: "It is prepared with great care, and is an unusually safe article for family use, and we heartily recommend Devoe's Oil, when put up as above, to all having need of such an illuminator. It is important that consumers should purchase it as put up by the manufacturers, and we believe that the result will be a saving of life, and such a diminution in the number of fires from Kerosene lamp explosions, as to make all Companies more readily insure premises where this Oil is used for lighting."

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
The Devoe Manufacturing Co.
117 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Families will find Devoe's Oil for sale by local dealers; if not, are requested to send orders to above address. Goods promptly forwarded by express or otherwise. 20my4t

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION,
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists,
29ap Front St., opp. Cherry.

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 1mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.
Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.
ALEX. GILBERT, . . . *President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL, . . *Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL, . . *Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS, . . . *Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH, . . . *Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.
Board of Directors, . . . 1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . . 2d Thursday.
Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.
Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 Reward.

LOST, on the 23d April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. G. ELLIOT,
6my Blacksmith, Somerset st.

JOHN & J. LINDSAY
Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their
NEW GREEN HOUSE,
Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of
Plants, Flowers, &c.,
And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.
Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.
GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.
25mar3m

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE,
AT
Dunellen, N. J.
This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for
Summer Boarders
About the 1st of June.
GOOD ROOMS AND FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES.
Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON,
29ap6w Proprietor.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.
The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.
Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y

NEW! NEW!
Hats, Caps,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.
M. VERMEULE.
Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

SAMUEL BARBER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
Warren's Fire & Water-Proof
FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL
ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofs, Houses, or any other roof having not over 4 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS
LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

OFFICES AT: C. [illegible] & SONS, [illegible] Elizabeth, N. J.
[illegible] STREET, Newark, N. J.

REFERENCES.
JOB MALE, [illegible] Plainfield.
MORGAN [illegible], Builder,
WM. C. AYRES,
[illegible] & DOBBS,
J. F. G. FRANCE,
[illegible] & FRENCH,
13my3m

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,

Bergen Point,

Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)

Dunellen, (New Market)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITEHOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
☞ No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, corner of Grand Street,

GRAND STREET, corner of Chrystie Street,

NEW YORK,

ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN

SILKS, DRESS GOODS

LACES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS,

And a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And are Selling

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LINENS,

At an actual

Loss of 25 Per Cent.

22ap1m

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

15ap2m

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM

Has the Nicest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits, ... from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats, . . . from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants, ... from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests, ... from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool, . . . $6 00, $8 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats, ... $1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters, from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits, ... only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice. Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles. Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blues Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week. R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield April 22, 1869.

1869.

SPRING.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

FOR

Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of

GEO. E. L. HYATT,

273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,

A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,

New York.

1apr3m

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1869.

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

POPE & PARSE

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

Full and Complete, comprising

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS,

ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored,

BOMBAZINES,

Traveling Dress Goods,

PLAIDS AND PLAINS.

PERCALES.

LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

PARASOLS,

THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

SHAWLS.

WHITE GOODS

IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

Fringes and Trimmings.

RIBBONS.

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.

SHADE HOLLANDS.

Alexandre Kid Gloves.

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,

Glass-Ware,

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Also, Agent for WILLCOX & GIBBS and SINGER

Sewing Machines.

☞ We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

F. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. BOOME, owner; or to BROKK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar1tf

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

E. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order. For further particulars enquire on the premises. 4mar3m.

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY. Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALE, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.

mar1tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

REMOVAL

R. S. CONAWAY,

Having removed to the

Central Times Building,

OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,

Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND

Silverware Establishment,

Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES, SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS, FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES, KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS, SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS, CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Elgin Watches

Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap2m

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. TIER & CO.

22ap3m

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 861 Broadway, N. Y.

1apr3m

LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

AND

HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

Frame Timber Cut to Order.

LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED

In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.

Bound Brook, May 13, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!

M. SCHWAB,

Optician and Oculist,

WILL BE AT

LAING'S HOTEL,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

From the 2nd to 7th of August,

With a very fine stock of

Spectacles & Optical Instruments.

HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.

He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

PLAINFIELD, April 25, 1867.

Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.

J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!

The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.

29octly M. SCHWAB.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant,
and
ISAAC D. GUYER AND WIFE, and others, Deft's.

Fieri Facias.

BY virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House in Plainfield, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, and corner of land late of Laing Webster, deceased; thence along his line and the line of Edmund Webster's land South eighty-four degrees and a quarter West, nine chains and nineteen links to an apple tree and corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along his line South four and three quarters degrees East, twelve chains and fifty-four links to another apple tree and also a corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along the line of Jacob Manning and others' land North eighty-four and a quarter degrees East, fifteen chains and seventy-eight links to a stone near the aforesaid road; thence along said road North eighteen degrees and fifty minutes West, eight chains and nine links to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence along said road North fifty and one-half degrees West, six chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same land and premises conveyed to said Guyer by Annie Holmes and husband by deed dated February 3rd, 1868, and recorded in Book 19 of deeds for Union County, page 23.

EDGAR PIERSON Sheriff.

Dated Elizabeth, April 2, 1869.

[illegible]

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

The breath of spring-time at this twilight hour
  Comes through the gathering glooms,
And bears the stolen sweets of many a flower
  Into my silent rooms.

Where hast thou wandered, gentle gale, to find
  The perfumes thou dost bring?
By brooks, that through the wakening meadows wind,
  Or brink of rushy spring?

Or woodside, where, in little companies,
  The early wild flowers rise,
Or sheltered lawn, where, mid encircling trees,
  May's warmest sunshine lies?

Now sleeps the humming-bird, that, in the sun,
  Wandered from bloom to bloom;
Now, too, the weary bee, his day's work done,
  Rests in his waxen room.

Now every hovering insect to his place
  Beneath the leaves hath flown;
And through the long night-hours, the flowery race
  Are left to thee alone.

O'er the pale blossoms of the sassafras
  And o'er the spice-bush spray,
Among the opening buds, thy breathings pass,
  And come embalmed away.

Yet there is sadness in thy soft caress,
  Wind of the blooming year!
The gentle presence, that was wont to bless
  Thy coming is not here.

Go, then; and yet I bid thee not repair,
  Thy gathered sweets to shed,
Where pine and willow, in the evening air,
  Sigh o'er the buried dead.

Pass on to homes where cheerful voices sound
  And cheerful looks are cast,
And where thou wakest, in thine airy round,
  No sorrow of the past.

And whisper, everywhere, that Earth renews
  Her beautiful array,
Amid the darkness and the gathering dews,
  For the return of day.

—*Appleton's Journal.*

Talent for Listening.

Mrs. Le Vert, speaking of Elizabeth Barrett Browning says, "she had a great talent as a listener." Whether it is right or not to designate as a capacity for calm and earnest listening as a "talent" is not worth discussing. Mrs. Le Vert is a fine authority in matters of intelligent taste, and under her sanction, we admit the use of the term.

Listeners are quite as varied as talkers. They are just as diversely endowed and as unequally cultivated. Individual characteristics, gifts great or small, temper and temperament, the habits of years and the humors of the moment, have as much to do with the one as the other. They are in a measure the counterparts of each other. By virtue of reciprocal sympathy they are tacitly pledged to intellectual barter—so much active energy on the one side, so much passive recipiency on the other. True, the parties change ground; the listeners talk and the talkers listen, unless, indeed, Coleridge's idea of conversation as an uninterrupted solo happens to rule the hour. But the fact that the change occurs, and the parties reverse their position, does not affect the ideal of either. The one is giver, the other receiver.

First-rate talkers, such men as Burke, Jefferson, Burr, Clay, create listeners for the time by putting persons in a state to hear their easy outpourings. How it is none can tell but some occult influence issues silently from them and draws you closely to their hearts. It is deeper than their words; it is silently exerted, as we have said; its nature and art pique your curiosity, and you are pleasantly bewildered when you try to explain the matter. This, however, is a mere mood. All are affected alike. No special virtue belongs to this kind of listening, since it leaves very little room for any private personality. Your nerves enjoy it as a delicious May morning. Like murmuring waters in a meadow at twilight, it soothes you into unconscious complacency; or like a sudden strain of martial music, it rouses your feelings without asking the consent of the will.

The genuine listener is a voluntary party to the hearing. What the artist's brain is to his eye, such is his brain to his ear. The auditory nerve is large, keen, trained, and brimming full of sensitive joy. A rare patience he has—a thoughtful patience—a patience insensible to momentary obliquities. Its base is broad like a pyramid's. Its gravity is secure in perfection. And such a patience is the product of much culture. It has as many elements as Shakspeare's Brutus, and as finely mixed. What lungs it has for deep breathing, what stillness of eye, what unhurried blood! It has the precious grace of politeness, is free from the restlessness which twitches and jerks to get in a brilliant word, is content to wait on its own inspirations, is sure to reply at the most opportune moment, and by every response gives you the most graceful of hints to start again. Its unselfishness is well-nigh romantic, for it prefers listening to talking. If one had not met with it in society, he could never believe *a priori* in its existence; and even after experiencing the exceptional wonder and its refreshing inspiration, one must beware lest in a reaction to an everyday level he be tempted to declare that seeing is not believing.—*Harper's Bazar.*

LIGHTING UP THE STOMACH.—We find the following curious statement in a Canadian paper: "M. Milliat, in France, introduces into the stomach, glass tubes of small caliber, connected with a strong battery, and containing the electrodes necessary for producing a brilliant galvanic light. Tumors or ulcers in the abdomen can thus be observed through the skin, and the interior lit up as when the feeble light of a candle renders the finger translucent."

NEWPORT is filling up very fast.—First-class houses rent for $5,000 the season.

Agricultural & Domestic.

The Table—Order and Ornament.

The winter and early spring months do not allow most housekeepers to place upon their tables the most beautiful of all ornaments—flowers.—Only those who have green-houses or are remarkably successful at window gardening can achieve this. A bouquet of the first wild flowers may now be had with a little trouble; but it is not our purpose just now to speak of floral ornaments; we leave those until flowers become a little more abundant, and attend to leaves instead. Green leaves of themselves are welcome, and all the more so if, besides serving to decorate the table, they are eatable. All who have their water-cresses,—and every one who has a clear stream should have them—can give the breakfast table an air of freshness by the presence of a dish of this pungent salad plant.—There is order to be observed even with cresses. The plants thrown promiscuously into a dish, while they are just as good to eat, do not do their whole duty in making a table ornament. Cresses should be picked over before they go upon the table. In doing this, gather them in the fingers into little bunches or bouquets, cut the stems even, and set them in a deep dish, stem end down. The result will be a dense mass of bright green, with no light-colored stems in sight. Radishes are among the first things the garden affords. As an article of food they can hardly be called nutritious, but they are highly relished by most persons. To our notion the radish is more valuable to look at than to eat. There is a brilliancy in its scarlet and a freshness about its green that are very satisfying, and radishes on the table are evidence that the garden has commenced to furnish its stores, and a forerunner of many good things to come. Sad work is sometimes made in preparing radishes for the table.—There is a right way and a wrong one to do so simple a thing as this.—Cut off the long portion and trim the leaves so as to leave a bit of green to each one; set them regularly in a dish, and there is a display of green and scarlet, almost as beautiful as a bouquet. The same treatment should be given to long radishes; these generally have a few fibres along their sides which should be removed and the lower end shortened somewhat.—Leave a tuft of green at the top, and place in a tumbler or arrange tastefully on a plate. These are little matters; but let the housekeeper who cares for the appearance of her table try both ways of serving water-cresses and radishes, and we have no doubt which will permanently be adopted.—*American Agriculturist.*

The Science of Going Up Stairs.

Every one knows that the ascent of a staircase is more fatiguing than ordinary walking; but current ideas upon the subject, as upon most other familiar things, are loose and inaccurate, and therefore unsuited to regulate practice. * * * *

Running up-stairs is an excessive strain upon the constitution; but where does this strain fall? The levers of motion are moved immediately by the muscles; but the muscles cannot act by themselves. Their contractions and relaxations take place only under stimulus; they are all connected by lines of force, called nerves, with the nervous centres, and these are the sources of muscular stimulation. Not that the nerve-force of the brain is converted into the mechanical movement of progression, but nerve-force is constantly drawn upon to maintain the action of the muscles, and this draft is always greatest where there is a sense of exertion. The feelings are muscular stimuli, and whenever excited they press for vent in muscular movement; if much excited, for example, we cannot sit still. Under the influence of an intense emotion, as terror, for instance, men often put forth an amount of power which would be impossible under ordinary circumstances. In running up-stairs, therefore, it is not mere mechanical force that we are expending; there is a wasteful exertion of the highest force of the organism. It takes place at the expense of nervous vitality and cerebral vigor. There is a limited fund of nervous power which is drawn upon by the stomach in digestion, by the heart in circulation, by the glands in secretion, by the muscles in work, and by the organ of mind in feeling and thinking. And this fund of force being limited, any over-draft in one direction takes place at the expense of the others. When bodily vigor is high, the evil result of running up-stairs may not be decidedly felt; but where there is debility of any of the processes, this strain cannot fail to tell in some form or other with injurious effect.

The habit of running up-stairs implies bad calculation. The reason offered in nine cases out of ten will be, that it is to save time. But time must be very precious when we can afford to pay for it in vital energy at such an exorbitant rate. It is better to be deliberate, to take time and economize vital power. It may answer for young people, in their exuberance of activity, to make the staircase a gymnasium; but it is a wasteful folly in others, who, if time must be saved in accelerated motion, had better do it by adopting the trot as the regular pace of the parlor.

The bad practice is, however, in reality, due to incorrect thinking upon the subject. People suppose that, in going up stairs, there is so much to be done *at any rate*, and the quicker the task is over with the better. But this is a fallacy, and when we undertake to reduce fallacies to practice, we always have to pay the penalty.—*Appleton's Journal.*

Austria has 3,000,000 acres of virgin forests, produced by planting, which are estimated to be worth several hundred millions of florins.

Men as well as women sometimes dress in an eccentric manner from mere caprice, or from an idea that it is unworthy of a "sensible" person to take any trouble whatever about dress. They think it is creditable to them to say, "I do not care how I dress." In reality, it only shows that they are untidy by nature. No man pays his brains a compliment by going about the streets a sloven.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Number II.—Joint resolution relative to the navigation of the Delaware River.

Whereas, The navigation of the river Delaware to the city of Trenton, New Jersey, at the head of tidewater, is a matter of much commercial importance to a large and growing population of the state of New Jersey; and whereas, the opening of said navigation for steamboats and other vessels of moderate tonnage is entirely practicable; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That our members of congress, both in the senate and house of representatives, be, and are hereby requested to procure if possible, an appropriation from congress for the purpose of removing obstructions and improving the navigation of the river Delaware between White Hill and the city of Trenton, at the head of tidewater in the state of New Jersey.

2. And be it resolved, That the governor be requested to furnish a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions as soon as possible to the members of congress of the United States from New Jersey.

Approved March 18, 1869.

Number III.—Joint resolution making an appropriation for the support and maintenance of the State Prison for the year 1869.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated, out of any funds in the treasury for the support and maintenance of the state prison for the current year, to be paid to the supervisor on the warrant of the comptroller at such times and in such amounts as the board of supervisors may direct.

2. And be it resolved, That this joint resolution shall go into effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

Number V.—Joint resolution relative to compensation of commissioners on prison discipline.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer be and he is hereby authorized, upon the warrant of the comptroller to pay to the commissioners on prison discipline, appointed by the joint resolution approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the amount of their actual expenses over and above the sum of money mentioned in the said resolution, in which shall be included the per diem pay of five dollars for forty days of actual service.

5. And be it resolved, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

Chapter CCLXXXI.—An act for the government and regulation of the State Prison.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every person sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment under the laws of this state, for any time not less than six months, shall within twenty days after such sentence, be transported at the expense of the state, by the sheriff of the county where such conviction may be had, or by his lawful deputy, to the state prison, and there delivered into the custody of the keeper of said prison, together with a copy of the sentence of the court ordering such punishment, and of the taxed bill of costs of prosecution against such offender, certified under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court where such conviction was had; and said person so delivered to the keeper of said prison, shall be safely kept therein until the time of his or her confinement shall have expired, and the fine or fines, and costs of prosecution be paid or remitted, or until he or she shall be otherwise discharged according to law; and every person sentenced to imprisonment for less than six months shall be confined in the common jail of the county where the conviction was had, and there safely kept until the term of his or her confinement shall expire, and the fine and costs of prosecution be paid, or until he or she shall be discharged by due course of law.

2. And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs, or their deputies, shall transport to the state prison at the same time, all offenders sentenced as aforesaid, during any one term of the court pronouncing such sentence; and that for transporting, sustaining and securing such offenders, they shall be entitled to receive the following and no other compensation, to wit: for a single offender, thirty cents per mile; for two offenders, twenty-five cents per mile each; for three offenders, twenty cents per mile each; and for four or more offenders, fifteen cents per mile for each one; which sums shall be certified by the keeper of said prison, and said certificate shall be delivered to the treasurer of this state who shall upon the same, and the order of said keeper, and warrant of the comptroller, who shall pay the said sheriffs the amount so certified out of any moneys in his hands not otherwise appropriated.

3. And be it enacted, That the costs of conviction of every offender sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment in the state prison, shall hereafter be paid on warrant of the comptroller of this state, on a certificate of the taxed bill of costs, signed by the clerk of the court where such conviction shall be had, and countersigned by the keeper of the prison; provided, that if the comptroller aforesaid shall have reason to believe that any such bill of costs is improperly taxed, it shall be his duty to return the same to the court where such conviction was had, that the same may be re-examined and retaxed by the court.

4. And be it enacted, That the governor, chancellor, chief justice and attorney general of the state, within one month after the passage of this act, and as often thereafter as the offices hereby created shall become vacant, shall at a meeting called by the governor, choose and appoint by concurrence of a majority of them, a competent and suitable person to be "supervisor of the state prison," who shall be commissioned as such by the governor, and shall hold his office for three years, and until his successor is appointed as aforesaid, and qualified; such supervisor shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly by the treasurer in the same manner as the salaries of state officers are paid; and before entering upon the duties of his office shall give bond to the state, with two sufficient securities, to be approved by the governor, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with condition that he will well and faithfully discharge all the duties imposed upon him by law, and will well and faithfully use, account for, and pay over according to law, all the moneys of the state at any time received by him; such bond to be acknowledged, recorded, and filed in the same manner, and to have the same effect, according to the terms thereof, as is herein provided in respect to the bond of the keeper of the state prison.

5. And be it enacted, That the supervisor together with the comptroller and treasurer of the state, shall constitute the board of supervisors of the state prison; and the said supervisor and the said board shall respectively possess the powers and perform the duties as hereinafter provided; and at all meetings of the board of supervisors a majority thereof shall be a quorum for the transaction of all its business, except as herein otherwise provided; and the powers and duties of the supervisor as a member of the board shall be independent of his powers and duties as supervisor; and action of a majority of said board shall be considered action of the board, except as otherwise provided; and said comptroller and treasurer shall respectively receive for their services as members of said board of supervisors, such sum per annum as may be awarded by the governor, chancellor, chief justice and attorney general, as a proper compensation therefor, to be paid in the same manner as the salaries of other state officers are paid.

6. And be it enacted, That at the first joint meeting in each year, after the accounts of the state prison are settled, five suitable persons shall be chosen as inspectors of the state prison, who shall continue in office one year, and until others are chosen and legally qualified to act in their stead; and if any vacancy shall happen by the death, removal, resignation or refusal to act, or other inability of said inspectors, the governor or person administering the government, shall appoint a person or persons to fill the vacancy; and each of the said inspectors shall be entitled to receive three dollars per day for their attendance at their stated meetings, and for every day necessarily employed in the duties of their office, to be paid to them by the treasurer of this state, by warrant of the comptroller, upon orders drawn by said inspectors.

7. And be it enacted, That at the joint meeting aforesaid in each year, a suitable person shall be appointed to be principal keeper of said prison, who shall hold his office for one year from the date of his appointment, and until a successor is chosen and legally qualified to act; and said keeper shall reside at said prison during the term of his office, and shall receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars, with fuel and light, per annum, and at that rate for a shorter period, to be paid monthly by the treasurer of this state, upon the warrant of the comptroller, and upon orders drawn on him by any two of the inspectors; and said keeper shall have power to appoint as many assistants and deputies as the said board of supervisors shall deem necessary and proper, to enable him to execute the duties of his office; which said deputies and assistants shall have such compensation and allowances as the said board of supervisors shall deem just and proper; which allowances shall be paid by the treasurer, monthly, by warrant of the comptroller, upon orders drawn by any two of said inspectors; and the said keeper shall dismiss all, or any of his said deputies and assistants, whenever he shall think proper, or shall be required so to do by the unanimous action of the board of supervisors; and before said keeper shall exercise any part of his office, he shall give bond to this state, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the treasurer of the state, in the sum of five thousand dollars, with condition that he and his deputies and assistants, shall well and faithfully perform the duties imposed on them by law; and said keeper, with his sureties, shall acknowledge the execution of said bond, or cause the same to be proved before the governor, or one of the justices of the supreme court of this state, and shall then deliver the same to the treasurer of this state, who shall cause the same to be recorded and filed in the office of the secretary of this state; and copies of said record, legally exemplified by said secretary, shall be legal evidence in all courts of this state, in any suit against said keeper and his sureties or any of them.

8. And be it enacted, That the following rules and regulations for the better ordering of the state prison shall be in force until altered by the legislature or in the manner hereinafter directed.

ARICLE I.

Of the Supervisors and Board of Supervisors.

The board of supervisors shall hold stated meetings once a month, at such place in Trenton as they shall determine, and such special meetings as they shall deem necessary from time to time; the comptroller for the time being shall be ex-officio president, and the treasurer for the time being secretary of said board; they shall have power to make such rules and regulations for the general government and regulation of the state prison, and matters relating thereto, as they may deem necessary and proper consistent with the principles of separate confinement, the laws of the state, and the independent powers specially given to other officers; and they shall cause the same to be written or printed, and copies thereof to be furnished to the supervisor, the inspectors, the keeper, and his deputies and assistants, the moral instructor, physician, and clerk of the prison; and all officers and persons connected with the prison shall conform to and obey the same; they shall from time to time, as often as they think proper, carefully inspect the accounts of the supervisor, and examine into his dealings, contracts and transactions in relation to the prison and the business thereof; they shall cause the keeper, as often as they think proper, to lay before them his accounts and other books of the prison, and carefully inspect and examine the same; they shall have power to examine, under oath or affirmation, any person or persons relative to any abuse or breach of duty by any of the officers of said prison; they shall have power to make general regulations to govern the supervisor in the purchase of materials and supplies, and articles necessary for the prison, the employment and hiring out of the labor of the prisoners, and the sale of articles manufactured or prepared therein; and they may, if they think proper, at any time, and by special resolution, require that all or any of such purchases, hirings or sales, shall be made by contract, awarded, after advertisement, to the best bidders, as hereinafter provided; they shall have power to cause such improvements and repairs to be made in said prison as may, from time to time be necessary and proper for the carrying on of the business thereof; they shall have power, as they think proper, to close up all contracts in relation to the labor of the prisoners, which have now expired by their own limitation or by the conduct of the parties thereto, and which still remain unsettled, and to settle and determine the same and all work thereunder; the supervisor, subject to the power of restriction and regulation above given to the board of supervisors, shall have the sole power except as herein otherwise provided, to regulate and prescribe the work and employment of the prisoners confined in said prison (except in regard to such work as may be necessary, lawful and proper for any of them to be employed in for the general sanitary and household affairs of said prison, which shall be regulated by the keeper); and he shall have power, with the consent of the board of supervisors to hire out and contract with any person or persons for the labor of the prisoners, or any part of them, for any period not exceeding four years; provided, that if any such contract shall be for a period extending beyond the term of office of the supervisor making such contract, the said contract shall require to render it valid the approval of the governor or person administering the government of the state for the time being; he may with the consent of the board of supervisors, permit any contractor to name and employ an instructor or instructors to direct the work of the prisoners whose labor is contracted for, but such instructors shall be subject to the laws, rules and regulations of the prison, and shall before they enter upon their duties, enter into a bond to the supervisor with such penalty and security as he shall deem reasonable, for the observance of such laws, rules and regulations; and if any instructor shall break any of the said laws, rules and regulations, the keeper or acting inspectors may report the same to the supervisor, who if satisfied of the truth of the charge, shall forthwith discharge the person offending, or if he fails to discharge him, the board of supervisors may upon the application of the keeper, do so if they think it proper under the circumstances; he shall have the sole power, subject to the power of restriction and regulation above given to the board of supervisors, to contract for and purchase all clothing, provisions, supplies and all other articles required under the laws of the state, for the proper support, maintenance and comfort of the prisoners, and the materials and implements for any kind of labor or manufacture in which they may be employed; and he shall sell and dispose of all articles manufactured or prepared by the prisoners whose labor is not hired out, and shall receive all moneys for the articles sold and work done, and all moneys on the contracts for the labor of the prisoners, as the same shall come due, and shall make monthly statements thereof to the board of supervisors, and shall pay over the same from time to time, and as often as the board of supervisors shall direct, except so much as may be necessary to defray the current expenses and carry on the operations of the prison; he may appoint, with the consent of the supervisors, one or more agents at any place he may think proper, for the sale of articles manufactured in the prison, and allow them reasonable commissions; and he may, subject as aforesaid, if he think proper, advertise for proposals or bids for contracts for the labor of the prisoners or any part of them, or the purchase of any articles manufactured or prepared in the prison, or for the furnishing of any clothing, provisions, materials or other articles of any kind required for the use of the prison, or the maintenance, support or employment of the prisoners; and such advertisement shall be made for at least thirty days, in at least three newspapers published in this state, and the contracts made thereon shall be with the best bidders, subject to approval as hereinbefore required; he shall cause full and regular accounts of the stock materials, tools and implement, provision, clothing, supplies and other articles by him purchased and supplied to the prison, and of all the articles manufactured or prepared therein, and sold and disposed of, and the sums for which they were sold, and to whom, to be entered and kept by the clerk of the prison, under his supervision, in books provided for the purpose; and he shall close his accounts for each year on the thirty-first day of December in each year, and shall have them ready for examination and settlement on the second Tuesday of January following, and shall lay the same before the board of supervisors, the committee appointed by the legislature to settle the accounts of the state prison, and the legislature itself, at such times as it shall direct; whenever it shall happen that the supervisor of the state prison shall find it necessary to raise money for the use thereof, or whenever he may be enabled to economize the expenditures of the same by the use of ready money, he shall be and is hereby authorized to draw his drafts, by and with the consent of the board of supervisors, upon the treasurer of the state, from time to time, for any sum or sums not exceeding in the aggregate ten thousand dollars in any one year, to be applied to the uses aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the treasurer, upon the warrant of the comptroller, to pay the sum so called for out of any unappropriated sum in his hands; the said supervisor shall from time to time, and as soon as he shall be in funds from the receipts of the income of the prison, repay to the treasurer, the sums so advanced, so far as practicable previous to the close of each fiscal year; if in the opinion of the board of supervisors the supervisors shall be at any time wilfully or repeatedly guilty of misconduct in his office, or of gross or continued neglect and failure properly to discharge the duties thereof, they may immediately petition the governor to institute proceedings for his removal from office; and it shall be the duty of the governor upon such petition being presented to him, to call a meeting of the officers by whom it is provided that the supervisor shall be appointed, and they shall institute in a summary way, such inquiry into the truth of the facts charged as they shall think fit; and if upon hearing the allegations of the board, and the defence if any, of the supervisor, they shall be of opinion that the said supervisor should be removed from his office, they shall thereupon remove him, and his appointment, commission and office shall thereupon be vacated, and all his authority and power as supervisor or by virtue of his office, shall immediately cease, and his successor shall be appointed according to law.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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Plainfield, Oct. [illegible]

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

MAY.

BY EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

The grass on the hillside is springing.
The cowslips are shining like gold;
The robins are merrily singing
A gladness that cannot be told.
Come out where the sunshine is flooding
The vallies with glory to-day,
And sing with the birds and the breezes,
To welcome the beautiful May.

The wind from the blossoming orchards
Brings up the low hum of the bees,
And the shouts of the barefooted children
At play in the shade of the trees.
Sing, birds, for the winter is over!
Sing, birds, for the summer is sweet!
And laugh at your play, little children,
For childhood and summer are fleet.
—*Little Corporal.*

The Surgeon and the Water-Carrier.

Dupuytren, the first surgeon of France in the reign of Charles X., when a student, was much straitened for want of money. The revolution had thrown the medical students upon their own funds, and young Dupuytren, was obliged to rent an apartment in a garret, alongside of that of a water-carrier, named Chassagne.

For three days, without food or money, the student kept his room, too proud to make known his wants.—The landlady, who lived in the same house, noticed that he had not passed down the stairs for several days; and when the postman brought him a letter she sent it to him by the water-carrier. "Get up stairs with it," said she; "perhaps it contains some money, of which he is in much need. I fear he has had nothing to eat; nor can I offer him anything, he is so proud."

The water-carrier ran up stairs, knocked at the door, and handed the letter to the starving student. The pale, delicate-looking youth was sitting on a low and half-furnished bed; near him were his books and writing materials; his clothes were folded up carefnlly near him, but no signs of food of any kind could be seen.

Dupuytren opened the letter, and fell back disappointde, for he had expected from the writer a supply of money that might put an end to his distress. He rolled about in agony. His misery touched the heart of Chassagne, whose open, friendly way gained the confidence of the sufferer, and who drew from him what the landlady had failed to elicit, that he was "dying of hunger." The student did not say this was the case; the good-natured water-carrier understood him, nevertheless.

"It is too evident that you are hungry," said he, "and with your permission I will take breakfast with you;" and without waiting for a deaial he set to work clearing the table. Then from his own room he brought a small loaf of bread and a bit of cheese, all he had for his own breakfast. "You are weak," said he; "you must have something more." In a few minutes some wine was added to the scanty stock.

"Perhaps you will not eat and drink with me, because I am a poor waterman and you are a gentleman."

"Forgive me, my dear fellow," said Dupuytren, whose surname was Guillaume; "I am not ungrateful; believe me, I feel your kindness."

"I was myself left an orphan with no one to help me," observed the water-carrier, "and yet I have never been allowed to want. No; nor shall you want so long as I have anything to share with you."

Again was the heart of the student deeply moved. He held out his hand to his new friend. In the course of their conversation he said, "I am not without hope; I am even ambitious; I shall one day be head surgeon of the hospital." Chassagne replied, "I am ambitious too. I now have two water buckets, but I want a water cart, with a fine water cask bright red, with blue hoops."

The student smiled as he thought, "How small a thing will satisfy the ambition of some people!" Then, after a moment's pause, he asked, "How much will your water cart, with the new cask, cost you?"

"A new one would cost at least two hundred and sixty francs." Then, in a whisper, he added, "I have two hundred laid by."

When the meal was finished the student walked out to the post office to mail a letter. Chassagne, who remained in the room, heard the sound of footsteps. They were those of the landlord, who came to insist upon the payment of his rent.

"Come out of there!" he said to Chassagne, with a rude voice.

The poor man obeyed, but when he saw that the landlord locked the door of Dupuytren's room, and put the key in his pocket, he asked what it meant.

"The student shall not enter there again till I am paid my rent," was the answer.

Chassagne was troubled. "How much does he owe you?" he asked anxiously.

When the landlord told him, it seemed a great sum to Chassagne, viewed in connection with the coveted water cask with blue hoops; but with a choking voice he said, "Here, is your money; give me Guillaume's key."

When Guillaume returned, and heard the voice of the landlord, "Ah," said he, "he is come for his rent; what shall I do?" and again he was in misery.

Chassagne laid his hand upon his shoulder. "I have paid the churl your rent," he said laughing, "and all my grief is for the red water cask, with the blue hoops."

Dupuytren sometimes wondered to himself that he should ever have allowed one in the station of a water-carrier to know his private griefs, and to relieve his pressing wants, but he respected the man who had formed an affection for him, and who still continued to provide for him the means of living.

The next year Dupuytren was advanced in the hospital department of the medical college. The head physician saw that he had talents of a high order, and sent him a wealthy patient, a nobleman, who, when restored to health, made him a present of nearly six hundred francs.

That very evening the water-carrier having returned from the labors of the day, was standing at the door of his lodging-house, when he heard the rumbling of wheels. He looked up, and saw a cart approaching, with a man, instead of a horse, between the shafts. A second look, as it stopped before the door, revealed the fact that it was a water cart, and that the medical student was the horse, for want of a better one. "Come," said Guillaume to the astonished Chassagne, "put up your water cart, and then we will go to supper."

Dupuytren applied himself with wonderful energy to his studies, making it his aim, first, to be excelled by no student whatever, and then to be excelled by no physician or surgeon in Paris.

He astonished every one by the amount of work he accomplished.—His writings were eagerly read by physicians to learn something new about the causes and effects of diseases in the human system. His lectures wrre attended by admiring students. He grew wise, wealthy, and great.

One trait he had which it is not well to imitate—like Cæsar, he could bear no rival. One by one he rose above those who stood in his way, till finally he was at the top, receiving great salaries and great honors. Before his death he was the possessor of seven millions of francs, acquired mostly through his professional labors.

One morning in May, 1816—it was twenty-one years after the garret scenes described above—a splendid carriage, in which sat a nobleman, stopped before a large house in one of the finest streets in Paris. The nobleman knocked at the door, and called for Dr. Dupuytren. It was the Duke Leon de X——, an old acquaintance and college mate of the doctor's.

On entering the doctor's study the Duke exclaimed, "My son is dangerously ill, and you must save him."—The doctor at once ordered his own carriage, and prepared to accompany the Duke.

He had hardly gained the street before a man came up with a sad countenance. "Chassagne!" exclaimed the doctor.

"O, monsieur!" broke out the water-carrier, as he grasped his hand.

Call me Guillaume," said the doctor, "or I will not listen."

"Ah, Guillaume, my little girl is dying, and I came to ask you to go and see her.

After a moment's pause Dupuytren said to the water-carrier, "Come with me then," and the two entered the doctor's carriage. Then turning toward the Duke, Dupuytren said, "I will visit your son after I have seen this man's daughter." As soon as he could, he repaired to the house of his old school-fellow, the Duke; but when he entered his son had ceased to live.

From this incident we see that Dupuytren, though ambitions was not wanting in gratitude, or in a regard for men of humble stations. Though moving in the highest circles, in the duties of his profession he was a good friend of the poor. When the rich and great stood in his way as rivals, his excesssive ambition was a snare to him. If, when he made choice of his profession, he had gone into the army, as most his relatives wished him to do, he would have schemed and chafed as long as even Napoleon was above him.

There is a praiseworthy ambition which consists, not in trying to raise one's self up by pulling others down, but in aiming to excel for the sake of excellence itself. A gift to be coveted is a power to do good.

Were the sun as capable of feeling as he is of shining, instead of being as proud as Lucifer of his pre eminence, I think he would rejoice greatly in the untold measures of gladness he brings to the universe.

My reader may be a boy or a girl of faint heart, near to sinking under some discouragement. See with what an impulse the young Dupuy- went forward, not stopping for trouble or opposition. His example is enough to drive all the dark clouds out of our sky, and to lead us on to great deeds with lightsome steps over roughest paths.—*Young Folks' News.*

DIGESTING, not eating, is what gives strength to the body. Thinking, not cramming, gives strength to the mind.

THE surest way to lose your health is to keep drinking other people's.

THE price of excellence is labor.

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AT
COMMUNIPAW,
FANWOOD,
BENGEN POINT,
PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,
DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE,
BLOOMSBURY, &c.
Country Places,
From One to Twenty Acres.
BUILDING SITES.
Land in Blocks by the Acre,
HOUSES AND LOTS,
And Lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the city.
This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.
We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.
For further information apply at the office of the Company, 103 LIBERTY STREET.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.
24atf

SHOTWELL & GARRETSON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Flour, Feed,
BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HAM, &C.
FRONT STREET,
(NEXT TO POUND'S BAKERY,)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WM. H. SHOTWELL. J. S. GARRETSON.
1octly

ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!
AT
JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE,
AT RANDOLPH'S POND.
ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 14janly

The Last Crowning Success.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
BY ITS USE
Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.
It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to
35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

CLOTHING.

HALSEY,
HUNTER
&
HALSEY,
THE POPULAR
CLOTHIERS,
OF THE
Iron Front,
CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
GREAT BARGAINS
THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN
New and Fashionable
Spring Clothing,
Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys & Children's
Ready Made Clothing,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
All who study economy will buy their Clothing of
HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,
IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.
1apr3m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!
We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the
LARGEST
AND
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Boots & Shoes!
EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN,
Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS of
Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting
GAITERS.
Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.
Ladies' Slippers,
We have thirteen different varieties.
GENTS'
GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' GAITERS of various styles,
YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.
In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.

We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,
Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.
Gents, we are making a splendid style of
Calf Boots and Gaiters,
Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.

Repairing
DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at reasonable prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.
Respectfully,
H. CUTLER & SONS,
Cherry Street.
Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

CONNECTING at New Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg without change, and but one change to Cincinnati or Chicago, also to the Oil Region.

Passenger and Freight Depot in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 26, 1869.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:55, 6:30, 7:30, 8:14, 8:40, 9:30, and 10:47, A. M.; 12:58, 1:40, 2:45, 5:25, 5:47, 8:25, and 9:42, P. M.

Leave New York at 6.50, 7:15, 8.30, and 9.00, A. M. 12.00, M. 2.30, [illegible] 7.00 and 9.45 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:32, 8:10, 9:10, [illegible] A. M.; 12:42 4:10, 4:40, 5:55, 6:42, 7:47, 10:32 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:02, [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

Leave Somerville at [illegible] P. M.

The 6:30, A. M. train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7.15, A. M. Way train for Somerville.

The 8.30, A. M. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 9.00 A. M. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre; at Easton for Bethlehem and Allentown; at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephrata, Lititz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster, Pottsville and Harrisburg.

The 3.30 P. M. train for Somerville.

The 4.00 P. M. train runs to Easton, Scranton, Mauch Chunk and Belvidere.

The 5.00 P. M. train runs to Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West, Williamsport, Corry and Erie. Stops at Plainfield on signal for Western passengers.

The 5.30 P. M. train for Somerville and Flemington.

The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

The 7:00 P. M. train for Somerville.

An express train for the West leaves New York at [illegible] P. M. Stops at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

The 9 45 P. M. train for Somerville, stopping at all stations.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

Freight Trains are run daily and Freight transported on liberal terms.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Pass. Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. H. CLARK,
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, OVER DRUG STORE.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

DOCTOR H. H. LOWRIE,
PEACE STREET, Near Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Office Hours: 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 P. M.
Refers by permission to Drs. Jno. W. Craig and C. H. Stillman.

JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE IN SUTPHEN'S DRUG STORE.
Office Hours—From 7 to 9 a. m.; 1 till 3 and to 9 p. m.
Residence in Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FRANK S. WELLS,
DENTIST,
FRONT STREET,
Next Door to Wm. H. Voorhees, Druggist, Plainfield.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

E. W. & N. RUNYON,
Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,
Notaries Public, Masters and Examiners in Chancery.
HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry street, opposite Post office—are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business.
Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
ENOS W. RUNYON. NELSON RUNYON.
Sept. 18, 1868.

J. B. COWARD,
Attorney at Law, &c.,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
COMMISSIONER FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
Collecting and Conveyancing attended to with promptness.
Office in Cherry Street, near Front,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Ag't,
OFFICE, Cherry St., adjoining the Post Office.
RESIDENCE, opposite Laing's Hotel.

N. VARS,
SURVEYOR.
OFFICE WITH J. B. COWARD,
CHERRY STREET, PLAINFIELD.

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
Merchant Millers,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, HARD WOOD AND LUMBER,
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BRONK & MARSH,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Lots, Houses, Farms, Bought and Sold.
OFFICE OPPOSITE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. RADFORD,
WATCH MAKER.
WATCHES & CLOCKS NEATLY REPAIRED.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

JOHN McGEARY,
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PLASTERER.
Newark R. R. Av., near Depot,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 8octly

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R. R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
Old Carriages Repaired, Retrimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Tannery,)
Plainfield, N. J.,
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 29octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. F. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE OPP. DEPOT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. F. HARRIOTT, J. T. LEE, WALLACE VAIL.
New York Office, 14 Pine Street.

B. G. Elliot,
At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
SOMERSET STREET, NEAR FRONT,
Plainfield, N. J.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. B. COWARD, Agent.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $822,973.76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 25marly

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.
(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)
FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at Low Prices.
L. J. DENTON.
Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE.—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber will continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
(Plain and Decorative.)
ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
1y MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* R. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
21sly

Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.
HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 24, 1868. 1y

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.
HOMŒOPATHIC
MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,
Practical Druggists.
Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of
Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,
In the store formerly occupied by
DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,
Opposite Cherry Street,
Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,
Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the
DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.
Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.
R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.
Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,
together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.
Physicians Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.
BOTANIC MEDICINES
IN FULL VARIETY.
ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.
Scotch Ale and London Porter.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

GARDNER & CUTTER,
Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT,
At the Old Stand of Wm. Dunn,
FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions.
INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of
STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a large assortment of every description of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
W. E. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years,
CAN BE FOUND THE
LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE,
DURABLE AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
SPRING STYLES
HATS & CAPS
IN THE STATE.
LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS,
TRUNKS,
Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags,
UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.
I. R. SQUIER,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street,
5novly ELIZABETH.

REMOVED
TO THE
OLD STAND!
Gardner's Meat Stand
Has been removed from the corner of Front and Cherry Streets, to the Stand formerly occupied by them, on
FRONT STREET, Above,
OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,
Where will as usual be found
THE BEST MEAT!
AT MY USUAL
LOW PRICES.
MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.
Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
THOMAS G. HAROLD.
JAMES H. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869.

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
OF
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap6m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
R. H. COOK,
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.
BUCKEYE Mower, Reaper AND SELF RAKER
In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 73 Machines to 20,000, *in a single season*, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States.
It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.
Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the
Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.
Valuable improvements added for 1869.
Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.
C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.
The Great External Remedy.
For Man and Beast.
It will Cure Rheumatism.
The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.
On MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS and PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or Back, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET. Persons affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation: it penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.
ON HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY, POLL-EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.
I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, *Sole Proprietor,*
BALTIMORE, Md.

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.
ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1600.
ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Machinery and Female Labor.

There is no manufacturing apparatus that has been more highly lauded for the perfect manner in which it does its work than the sewing machine, none the use of which has been more universally monopolized by female labor, and none in which the actual power required to drive or operate it is less. Yet the labor required in actuating this, the most favorable example of the machinery of manufacturing works where women find occupation, has been shown by experience to be far beyond their capacity of exertion for any great length of time. The superintendent of a large Eastern establishment is reported, on the authority of Dr. Dio Lewis, to have said of the girls there employed: "If they run a sewing machine they last from one and a half to two years, though some few stand it longer. Their backs give out, their spines give way. It is that ugly movement of the foot that spoils the spine." These blunt and almost brutal words need no comment to show the necessity of further improvement even in this comparatively perfect class of mechanism, and nothing could illustrate better the importance of the entire subject to which we have reference.

With regard further to the sewing machine, it has been suggested that the severity of working it would be materially reduced by substituting the treadle with some appliance worked by a movement of the feet as in walking. Although this might and probably would be a step in the right direction, the greatest good will be accomplished by the employment of some means which will secure the ends hoped for, but not secured, by the application of compressed air to driving sewing machines, as proposed some years ago, and which would be applicable to the driving of other light machinery as well.

There are few friends, either of social advancement or manufacturing progress, that do not rejoice at every new opening of industry to females; and inventors and improvers can find no more useful field of effort than in the adaptation of machinery to the slighter capability of this class of operatives for bearing the continuous and severe exertion now required in many branches of employment to which they look for subsistence.—*American Artisan.*

FOREIGN.

THE Cretan chieftains have been pardoned and released.

SPAIN wants England to give it a loan, and America to let it alone.

CONGREGATIONAL music is becoming more and more popular in England.

THE Geographical Society of France has voted a gold medal to Dr. Hayes, the Artic explorer.

POLYGAMY is said to be fast dying out in the Sultan's dominions. The Turk of the period finds that the expense of one wife is as much as he can support.

THE result of a long course of litigation in the English courts has been to reduce George Hudson, the famous English Railway King, to a state of penury. He is now in France, utterly destitute.

A NEW market, built by Miss Burdett Coutts in Columbia square, Bethnal Green, London, at a cost of more than a million dollars, was recently opened with imposing ceremonies, in presence of a distinguished company.

IVAN TOURGUENEFF, the greatest of living Russian romancists, who for twenty years past has resided in his villa near Baden, is a tall old gentleman, with a dense white beard. His daughter translates all his books into French, and a cousin of his prepares the German translations, so that all of his novels are published simultaneously in three languages.

A GENTLEMAN in search of lodgings in Paris inquired the price of a room and was told that is was six hundred francs a year. Remarking it was too high, he crossed the street and found another precisely like the first, which he was told was eight hundred francs. "How? Two hundred francs more than the other side of the street?"—"Ah! but if Monsieur should happen to die in this house he would be buried at Pere La Chaise, while if he should die opposite he would be carried to Mont Parnasse."

ART AND MISERY.—A London correspondent of a New York paper says that a few days ago a coroner's inquest was held in that city on the body of a poor French artist who had been at work upon one picture for *five* years. He neglected all other work for that, and gradually fell into debt and difficulty. He thought of sending it to the Royal Academy, but health and spirits alike gave way. His landlady testified that he was in "poor circumstances, his principal food being a loaf of bread and a pint of milk daily." He owed six weeks' rent, but at last, seeing that he was absolutely without food, his landlady lent him a small trifle of money. The poor fellow said:—"Thank you; God bless you." One morning they tapped at his door, but there was no answer. He had died in his bed of starvation.

GENERAL ITEMS.

THE Indians call Gen. Custer the Creeping Panther.

HON. WM. H. SEWARD intends to visit California this summer.

A MUSEUM of natural history is soon to be established in New York.

Miss MINNIE HAUCK has been singing with great success in Amsterdam.

THE Empress of Austria counts her beads on a rosary worth seventy-five florins.

AN order has been received at Newport, R. I., from Paris, for a furnace to warm a church in Japan.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY, who is in ill health, has expressed a desire to return to this country and end his days here.

MR. A. R. [illegible], a retired millionaire of New York, was recently married to Miss Jennie Grant, sister of the President of the United States.

WATER rice, which grows abundantly in the north-west of Maine, is of late being brought into use for the manufacture of paper.

A SILK weaver in Lyons has invented a loom so simple that an entire revolution in the manufacture of silks and satins is predicted.

ONE of the results of Miss Anna Dickinson's teachings has appeared in Des Moines. A young woman has entered a tinner's shop as an apprentice.

IT is stated that in New York and neighboring cities there exist over a dozen German-American private schools, with several thousand pupils.

THE underground Railroad bill for New York has passed the Legislature. It is said that English Capitalists are to commence the work at once.

COAL-DUST has been utilized. J. H. North, of Rochester, has succeeded in running an engine with it, and proposes to use it on the Erie Canal boats.

ALL THE sovereigns of Europe have now contributed money to the monument to be erected at Trieste, in honor of the Emperor Maximilian. The Sultan sent one thousand florins and the King of Italy two thousand.

A CHARLESTON paper states that a citizen of New York has bought the Snow Island plantation, on Great Pedee, for $12,000 cash. This is a historic spot, and famous as the almost inaccessible camping place of Marion during the war of the Revolution.

The *Florida Union* is authorized by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe to deny the story that her orange grove at Mandarin is for sale. It is not for sale, and has never been offered for sale since owned by her. The story that her title is not valid is also a sheer fabrication, without the least foundation in truth.

YOU can go from New York to San Francisco in eight days. This is less time than used to be required to make the comparatively trifling distance between Boston and Philadelphia, when the old Colonial Congress was in session at the latter place.

THE art of stereotyping has been brought to the point, that the daily newspapers, such as the Times, Tribune, &c., containing eight large pages, are stereotyped every night in from twenty to thirty-five minutes, and as many copies of the plates can be produced as may be desired.

DURING the rainy season the Macadamized roads of Paris are frequently inches deep in what is called Macadam milk, which is a great nuisance in the sewers, filling them up very rapidly. An adventurous individual has found an application for this stuff, and at the same time, it is said, an income of £2,000 a year for himself. He collects the milk, allows it to settle in large tanks, passes the precipitate through silk sieves, and forms it afterward into bricks for knife-cleaning which sell for a franc each.

THE Bishop of Pernambuco, in Brazil, has refused to allow the burial in consecrated ground of General Abreu de Lima, the only native historian of Brazil and a writer of note on other subjects, the head and front of whose offense was the defense, in the daily journals and afterwards in published volumes, of the Bibles of the American and British Bible Societies from the charges of falsification abundantly showered upon them by ecclesiastical authorities. He was buried among the Protestants in the English burying-ground of that city.

THE President's proclamation, relative to the election in Virginia, was issued on Saturday. As already stated, the 6th of July is the designated time, and the disabling and test-oath clauses are to be voted upon separately.

DEATH OF GEN. ELY.—General John Ely, well known as Provost Marshal for the State of New Jersey during a part of the war, died very suddenly in Philadelphia, a few days ago, from the rupture of a blood vessel. He was playing with a niece when a sudden running up stairs caused the rupture, and he dropped dead at the top of the stairway.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MAY 27, 1869. | E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | VOL. I. NO. 36.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

REV. N. E. SMITH, D. D., of Brooklyn, expects to preach next Sabbath at the Central Reformed Church, at 10 1-2 A. M., and 4 P. M.

A MAN and his wife were arrested on the 20th inst. by officer Williams, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and committed by Alderman Moore to Union Co. jail.

PERSONS wishing to purchase new or second-hand Carriages, or to have repairing done in the best manner, will be promptly waited on at C. A. Price's Manufactory, on Mechanic street, near Main.

POUND'S BAKERY, the oldest in this section of country. The business is carried on now by Samuel L. Pound. We have been accustomed to trade here for many years past, and have been well served.

PERSONS wishing to lay petitions before the Common Council for improvement of streets, opening of streets, &c., requiring the passage of ordinances by the Council to accomplish such work, would do well to bring forward their requests in season if the work is to be accomplished this year.

MR. WALLACE VAIL has received his commission as Post Master of Plainfield, and assumes the responsibilities of the office from the first of June. Mrs. Wallace Vail is to have the charge and general supervision of the business of the office, assisted by one or two clerks.

WE call the attention of our readers, in the country, to the Squankum and Freehold Marl Company's Great Fertilizer, advertised in this paper. This is a day of progress in every department of industry, and here is one in favor of farmers.

CROCKERY, GLASS, Lamps, Ornamental Shades, Gas fixtures and a great variety of fancy articles will always be found at W. L. Gavett & Co.'s Crockery store, on Cherry Street. Fullest assortment of every thing in Crockery line, kept in Plainfield may be found here. Goods are sold at small profits. The store will prove its own merits on inspection. Advertisement on the 6th page.

SEVERAL of our streets, and specially Center avenue, South of Seventh street are in a very bad condition. The work of scraping streets and putting them in passable order has been delayed beyond the usual time. The plank walk on Cherry and Seventh streets, put down and kept in repair by private subscription for several years past, is now very much broken and in need of attention.

A little money expended in repairs of streets and sidewalks mentioned, is imperatively called for in order to safety of travel, both for man and beast.

JOSH BILLINGS' humor overflows with real live Yankee good nature. His manner would draw a chuckle out of an undertaker's hired mourner; while there is nothing in his writings to offend the tastes of the most fastidious. When he was in Plainfield before, he had the fullest house of any lecturer of the season. Give him a hearty welcome this Thursday evening, upon his re-appearance, for the benefit of the "Union B. B. C." of this city, and hear his entirely new and original "*Plaintive Discourse on Natral History.*" See advertisement.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMON COUNCIL.—Tuesday Evening May 25th.—Police Ordinances presented May 8th, for consideration were called up and passed section by section. The details of these Ordinances will be made public in due time.

Committee on Streets and Public Health presented a specification for grading streets which was adopted as the plan for operation.

Resolution was passed to repair streets, under the direction of Street Commissioner.

Resolution was passed that the City Clerk furnish facilities to the newspapers to procure items of the proceedings of Council.

After awhile, we presume the proceedings of Council will be made out, in full and regularly published by order. This is the true way of making the public acquainted with what is going on, and the course pursued in our neighboring cities.

FROM the LaPorte, Ind., *Union & Herald*, we take the following concerning a former resident of Plainfield, and whose parents still live here:

N. S. Paul, our Clerk, is a New Yorker. At the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company F. 5th N. Y.—Duryea's famous Zouave Regiment. He served (as true a soldier as ever shouldered a fire-lock) till the fall of 1862, when he received a severe wound in the left hand and fore arm at the second battle of Bull Run, and was in consequence thereof, discharged. He subsequently re-enlisted in Co. G. 9th Ind., and was afterwards promoted to the Adjutancy of the 129th Ind.—General Packard's regiment. Adjt. Paul is a young man of most excellent clerical ability, swift and exact with his pen, prompt, patient and accommodating, and every inch a gentleman. We are sure all parties will be pleased with him.

A LAYMAN, belonging to the Society of Friends, addressed the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church on last Sunday morning, in behalf of the interests of the Freedmen of the South. He was listened to with marked attention and elicited a good deal of interest in this behalf. The cause is worthy of all consideration. It is clear that the Freedmen are a POWER, and it is for the Church to say how that power shall be moulded and directed.

Sabbath and Secular Schools under the guidance of proper parties are the mightiest moulding influence. These are being established as fast as means will allow. Three hundred and fifty dollars secures a teacher—a lady—for one of these Schools for a year.

The Missionary Society in connection with the Sabbath School of the 2nd Presbyterian Church, through their Board, have voted an appropriation of a portion of their funds to this end.

We understand a gentleman of liberality in connection with the Church, proposes to make up this sum to *three hundred & fifty* dollars, and thus secure the services of a teacher for a Freedman's School at the South. Such liberality is commendable.

MONDAY'S New York *Evening Mail* has a long article on Plainfield. It closes by a very neat reference to the sale of desirable building lots in North Plainfield on the 3rd of June. This will prove a success, because the lots are among the best.

Notes and Queries.

PEGGING AWAY.—During one of the trying periods of the late war, President Lincoln is reported to have said—"We must keep pegging away;" and his use of the expression in this form, has given it great notoriety, and a wide circulation in the newspapers.

QUERY:—Is *pegging*, or *pecking* the correct word? Pecking—the stroke of the bird's bill, and the miner's pick,—is described in the Dictionary as "striking with small and repeated blows in a manner to make small impressions." Whence, and what is pegging?

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL JOURNAL for Teachers and young people is a very neatly executed and interesting Monthly, edited by Rev. J. H. Vincent, of Plainfield.

We have also received two Question Books for use of Sabbath Schools, prepared by Mr. Vincent, entitled "FIRST YEAR WITH JESUS:" SECOND YEAR WITH JESUS."

"THE FIRST YEAR" embraces an historic outline, Journeys and Miracles. "THE SECOND YEAR," Parables, Conversations and Discourses.

These Question Books evince much study and care in their preparation, and are well adapted to Sabbath School work. Mr. Vincent is known to our readers as one of the most efficient Sabbath School men in the land. He is doing a great and good work, and every department of the Church is receiving benefit from his labor.

CANCELLING OF MORTGAGES.—The law passed by the legislature, making a radical change in the mode of cancelling mortgages seems not to be generally understood as it should be. Formerly a mortgage could be cancelled by the county clerk upon production of the original mortgage by the mortgagor, or if produced by another person, with a receipt endorsed thereon. This mode of cancelling mortgages left the door open for fraud and it was a comparatively easy matter to procure their cancellation. By the recent act, it is required of parties wishing to have their mortgages discharged of record, that they should have a certificate to cancel them signed by the mortgagee, his assigns or representatives, and duly acknowledged, which certificate is to be recorded by the County Clerk, in a book provided for that purpose.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD: Music for the one and Tombstones for the other. Such is the strange combination of relations on Cherry street. The chisel and mallet move to the dispente of the grand octave. *To come down*: The simple fact is, we are going to have a PIANO WAREROOM on Cherry street. This will utilize the musical taste of our joyful Vanderbeek, and at the same time furnish good Pianos and piano music to all music lovers in Plainfield. He will soon be in order to receive customers for pianos—is ready now for tombstones. If it is not convenient to go yourself you can send some one else. All persons will be carefully advised in their selections.

WHAT HAPPENED IN TRENTON.—A man in trying to jump on one of the trains at the Trenton depot missed his hold and fell directly under the cars, which passed over him without touching him. The chances of escaping death by a fall of this kind are about one in a hundred. The individual was literally covered with mud. When he fell he rolled to the centre of the track.

AN ACCIDENT occurred on the New Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City last week, from the carelessness of the brakeman, which resulted in a number of persons being seriously injured. The cars to which the engine was attached ran with great violence against a bumper, and threw most of the passengers against the sides of the cars with so much force as to bruise or "shake up" severely nearly all on board.

AT THE sale of the personal effects of Gen. Scott, at Elizabeth, recently, the collection of relics brought prices extraordinarily low. Silver mounted pistols sold at figures much below their actual cost. A hat worn by Gen. La Vega at the time of his capture in the Mexican war was purchased by Col. Fay for 50 cents. Other relics of the Mexican war and the war of 1812 sold at mere trifles.

THE LAMBERTVILLE *Beacon* says the building operations are not going forward this season as vigorously as last year in that village. This does not sound much like the report going up from the streets of Plainfield. Here, life, enterprise, and all sorts of improvements abound. Lumber trade has been very heavy during the entire Spring. Business in every branch, in Plainfield, is good. No man is without work who has a disposition to work. Wages vary from $1.75 to $4.50 per day, according to the kinds and styles of labor.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES AT RUTGERS' COLLEGE, ON TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.—The graduating class at Rutgers' College, on Tuesday, the 24th, inaugurated a new thing, viz: the consecration of an old tree chosen four years ago when the class entered as Freshmen as 1869 Class Tree.

The exercises consisted of a Poem by John Hart, an Oration by Theo. D. Frazee, and a "Prophecy" by John T. VanCleef—this last was very amusing, the "Prophet" showing what would be the future of the graduates. The oration by T. D. Frazee, was the best thing of the day and called forth loud rounds of applause.

After the exercises in the Chapel the company repaired to the campus, where stood the old class tree, enclosed by a circle consisting of stakes driven into the ground, with the college colors, consisting of scarlet ribbons, forming the chain.

The tree was wrapped with scarlet with a hole cut into it, and on the bark was cut—"69."

There was a large audience and they were all highly pleased.

Decoration of Soldiers' Graves.

Don't forget that next Sunday, the 30th inst., is the day set apart by national custom to be observed for the above purpose throughout the United States.

All loyal citizens, without regard to politics or creed, are cordially invited to participate.

Prayers will be offered at the several Cemeteries, and a sermon with reflections on the religious aspects of the occasion, will be preached by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, at half past seven P. M., at the 1st Baptist Church, Plainfield.

It is intended that these exercises shall be similar to those customary at funerals, and that they shall be suitable to this solemn occasion, and entirely appropriate to the sacred day on which the ceremonies are to be performed.

The funeral procession will be formed on Main street, in front of Bank building, at 2 1-2 o'clock P. M., and will proceed up Main, through Water street to the Presbyterian Cemetery in North Plainfield. Thence through Somerset, down Front, through William, to the Evergreen and adjoining Cemeteries. Up 7th to the Seventh-day Church Cemetery. After the proper ceremonies, will proceed up 7th, through Peace, to the Friends' burying ground, and then disband. Those going to Scotch Plains will be provided for.

Ladies who will present wreaths, bouquets, evergreens, &c., or who will assist in strewing the graves, will be provided with a separate room for meeting, and proper conveyances, and will please leave their names before the evening of Friday 28th, with W. H. WILLIAMS,
Sec'y Com. of Ar. at Post Office.

Col. W. P. BAILEY, Marshal.
Lieut. FRANK WELLS, 1st Ast. Marshal.
Capt. J. F. HUBBARD, 2nd " "

For the Central Times.

Notes at Richmond.

BY JEAN MARC.

Let him who takes up the battle-cry of the late war, "Onward to Richmond," make his journey by water, else he will lose the finest view of a city, beautiful for situation. Rising from the banks of the James River in undulating eminences, it presents itself to the eyes of the beholder, worthy of its name, "The modern Rome, built on seven hills."

But just step off the boat, and it is not modern Rome you have touched, but modern Babel. We thought we were used to hackmen. We believed we knew all that was to be known concerning drivers' jargon. We were confident there was nothing new under the sun in the way of coachmen's clamor. We were in error. We had not been to Richmond. We had not seen the colored Jehus striving for the foremost rank or listened to the "confusion worse confounded" made by porters who represented various hotels. New York hackmen are bad. Richmond hackmen are worse.

We forgive the hackmen however, because of the hotels. The man we frequently hear of in the slang parlance of the day who "can't keep a hotel" ought to visit Richmond and take lessons of the proprietors. It was a new thing for a Northerner, accustomed to northern travel to receive a welcome from the gentlemanly proprietors as if he were entering a friend's house. It was a new thing to see the proprietors in the dining room caring for strangers, escorting ladies who were unattended and looking to the wants of all as a gentleman in a private house looks after his guests. It was a new thing to see proprietors wishing their departing patrons a pleasant journey and accompanying unattended ladies to the depot to procure their tickets and checks. Holding a grudge against Richmond as most Northerners do, they cannot stop at a hotel like the Exchange, with proprietors like the Messrs. Carrington, without begrudging the city its system of hotel-keeping.

There is about Richmond the Southern look—I mean—a mixed look of wealth and poverty, handsome edifices alongside of crazy, old, dilapidated shanties, aristocracy side by side with indigence, beauty shadowed by defect, and prosperity blighted by a curse.

We take a look at the public buildings and then we turn to Libby Prison, the darkest blot on Richmond's fame. Our eyes wander along the grated windows of the old tobacco warehouse and memory wanders back to the days, not long past, when there was agony, and death, and heartless cruelty within these walls. With our own hearts, thoughts, affections and love of life, we measure the lives of those who suffered and died here, and comprehend more fully the greatness of their sacrifice. We think as we stand in Libby Prison and Castle Thunder that we appreciate with all the fullness of our hearts, the work of our soldiers, but we go on further, and we learn a new lesson of appreciation and honor. Only a little out of Richmond, past the first line of earth-works, our carriage enters a gate and on an elevated shield we read the following inscription,

"On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

We glance around, and by the graves on every side, we know that we are in a National Cemetery. It is indeed "the bivouac of the dead." Saddest of all, they are for the most part unknown dead. Long lines of graves extend on every side, and on the marble slabs marking each grave we read, "One unknown U. S. Soldier," "Two Unknown U. S. Soldiers," "Three Unknown U. S. Soldiers." Here and there we find a name, a part of a name, initials, the number of a company or the name of a regiment, but out of 6330 soldiers buried in this cemetery, only 830 names are known. Some of these, we were informed died in engagements and many of them in Libby and other prisons. It is a sad, sad place. We never knew a sadder. We think of these unknown soldiers as loving and loved; we know that by these graves, homes were made desolate and hearts made dreary; we reflect that these unknown soldiers were known by those who kept weary watch for their coming; and we consider that there are living hands that once clasped the cold hands under the sod in kinship, who would strew these graves with flowers, and water them with tears of affection if they only knew the resting places of their beloved.

With all these thoughts, we see as never before the beautiful appropriateness in the appointment of May 30th, as Commemoration day. Of all the graves in America, these soldiers' graves are worthy of honor. Known or unknown they should never be unloved or uncared for. The man who dies for his country, becomes his country's dead. It is a thought worthy of the nation to strew the soldier's grave with flowers, and bring the offerings of grateful hearts to the mounds that can never know a father's or a brother's care, a mother's tears, a wife's vigils or a sister's tender interest.

Strew flowers on the soldier's grave!
For he bravely fought and fell,
That Freedom's flag might forever wave
O'er the land we love so well!
Ah, he willingly died to save
These beautiful homes of ours:
So let us adorn his lowly grave
With garlands of choicest flowers.

Strew flowers on the soldier's grave!
For he left home, friends and all;
And, among the bravest of the brave,
Went forth at his country's call,
And among the foremost fell!
And these sad memorial hours
Let us gladly use of his worth to tell,
While we strew his grave with flowers.

Strew flowers on the soldier's grave!
For his heart beat fast for the fray
As he saw the Starry Banner wave,
While he hurried from home away!
And boldly he marched to the front;
And he recked not sun or showers;
But now there's a slab with his name upon't!
And there let us scatter flowers.

Harper's Bazar.

CARD.

For the information of the public I wish to state that I have placed Wm. Stewart in the Insane Asylum at Trenton.
S. L. POUND,
Plainfield, May 17, 1869.—1m Baker.

Crolie's GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN [illegible] WARRANTED new [illegible] direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap6m.

Crolie's NURSERY at your door. HEDGES PLANTED, clipped into shape and cared for, for two years. WARRANTED to grow and give [illegible] 1ap6m.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

POPE & PARSE

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

Full and Complete, comprising

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS,

ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored,

BOMBAZINES,

Traveling Dress Goods,
PLAIDS AND PLAIN.

PERCALES.

LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

PARASOLS,

THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

SHAWLS.

WHITE GOODS

IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

Fringes and Trimmings.

RIBBONS.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

SHADE HOLLANDS.

Alexandre Kid Gloves.

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,

Glass-Ware,

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Also, Agent for WILLCOX & GIBBS and SINGER

Sewing Machines.

We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market price.

POPE & PARSE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, (formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's) where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1ap7tf

A LADY of [illegible] in the capacity of a Teacher [illegible] opportunity for correspondence in relation to the [illegible] resident teacher in a private family, or [illegible] Select School, under individual or [illegible] arrangements. Address Box 86, Washington City Post Office, D. C. 1my27tf

Wanted.
A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN, as good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply either at the residence of Mrs. John [illegible], Main Road, or box 453, P. O. 1t

JOSHUA BROWN,
Importer and Dealer in FRENCH and AMERICAN
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
335 Canal Street,
Cor. Greene St. (First Left.) NEW YORK.
7my3m

Public Vendue.
Will be sold at public sale on 2nd-day, (Monday) 31st day of 5th mo., (May) 1869, at the residence of Dr. Thorne, on Front above Peace street, near the church, sale to commence at one o'clock, Personal Property, consisting in part as follows:

Household Goods and Furniture
In all its variety, among which we [illegible] only name the following, viz: Sofa, Lounge, [illegible] Looking Glasses, a number of Rocking Chairs, [illegible] and covered with hair cloth, and [illegible] other chairs; a Parlor Carpet, nearly new, [illegible] dining room, chamber and kitchen carpets, [illegible] Oil Cloth covering the hall, also those to put under stoves; a complete set of Chamber Furniture [illegible] French Mahogany Bedstead and Bureau, also another Bureau and wash and work stands, and several Goose Feather Beds, two of them nearly new, Bolsters, Pillows and under beds, Quilts and other bed clothing, Bedding, &c. &c. Four Stoves [illegible] air-tight for burning wood, the other [illegible] coal, one chamber for coal, one cooking that will burn either wood or coal, CROCKERY WARE and Lamps in their variety. One Book Case with a falling lid to form a writing desk; a lot of Books, one Medicine Case, one Kitchen Cupboard, several Tables, Clock, Step Ladder, about 5 gallons of Cider Vinegar, Kegs, Packing Boxes, several 5 gall. Tin Cans, in good order, one Case containing 12 drawers, suitable for an Apothecary or Grocery Store, and a lot of glass bottles with ground glass stoppers, from half pints to two gallons, Packing Bottles, large glass jars with tin covers, a lot of Vials, and several dozen square Quart Bottles, &c. &c.

One Valuable Family Horse,
Of Canadian stock, just in his prime, of a beautiful black color, kind and gentle in harness and under the saddle, and a FAST TRAVELER; one Carriage and Harness, Buffalo Robe, [illegible] Straw and Hay Cutter, Manure Fork and Shovel, Garden Spade, Hoe, and Rake, a good Wheelbarrow, Wood Saw and Axe, and many other articles not enumerated. TERMS CASH.
E. A. THORNE.
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

The Squankum & Freehold
Marl Company's
GREAT FERTILIZER!
ORDERS for MARL
PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company have not been able, heretofore, to fill the orders received by them, as promptly as could have been desired. This has been caused by the difficulties and delays incident to the opening and development of their extensive Pits; and in addition, the demand was unexpectedly large.

The Pits are now well opened, and a large quantity of Marl uncovered; and as the planting season has arrived, when orders generally [illegible] Farmers ordering now can receive their marl promptly.

Persons ordering and receiving Marl in quantities over Fifty Dollars from June 1st to August 1st, will have the privilege of giving their *Notes at Four Months* instead of three months, or [illegible] *per cent. off for Cash* instead of three per cent. It will, however, be distinctly understood that this will not apply to parties who are not willing to receive the marl when ordered. It is hoped that by this plan the Company, being relieved of the great pressure of orders in the Fall, can fill orders throughout the season promptly.

Marl delivered now, but not used for a month, will be in much better order. It becomes dry, highly pulverized, and better fit for working.
A. J. SMITH,
Supt. S. & F. M. Co. Freehold, N. J.
Local Agents, BOICE & THICKSTUN, Plainfield, N. J.
May 26, 1869.—1m

Removal.
R. DUNHAM has been compelled on account of [illegible] of business to move to the large and commodious building formerly occupied by Mrs. Schenck's Millinery, opposite his old stand, where he will be [illegible] to see all his old friends and customers, and [illegible] his Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps [illegible]. Come along and see us.
R. DUNHAM.

S. L. POUND, BAKER,
Front St., near Cherry.
Dealer in all kinds of
Bread, Cake, Crackers and Confectionery.
Public patronage respectfully solicited. Families supplied every morning by leaving orders at the store. Employ first-class workmen and manufacture the best of stuff. 20my1m.

Le Boutillier Brothers
Have just opened in their
NEW STORE
A large assortment of [illegible]
SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Poplinetts, made expressly for them; Silks of all kinds, and Black Silks of very superior makes. Llama Lace Points at great bargains. Special attention is called to the
Hosiery Department.
English Hose and Half Hose made for us and offered at importer's prices. Summer Vests for ladies, gentlemen and children. Kid Gloves and Lisle Gloves. Ribbons and Embroideries as usual, a very large stock at lowest prices.
48 East 14th st., in Union Square, N. Y.
20my2m

S P A.
New thing in Plainfield.
Mineral Waters on Draught!
Vichy, Kissingen, Seltzer.

HAVING greatly improved our SODA APPARATUS, and added to it the above new features, we propose to advance the reputation acquired last season for EXCELLENCE in this department. We present a line of
TWENTY
DIFFERENT SYRUPS,
all [illegible]
True Fruit Juices.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
Druggists,
22octly BANK BUILDING.

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts,

From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD,

At LOWER PRICES than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS,

PICTURE CORD AND

PICTURE FRAMES,

FANCY PICTURES,

AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
24s6m

JOHN N. STEINER,

CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
25aply

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.
Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

Of ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

AND

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured, that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

ALSO

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half-round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.
sept24m6

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
1oct1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors, 10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas, 30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles, 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods, 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin, 10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

SELECTIONS.

Lost.

Oh! rose-dipt clouds, that ebb and flow
Upon a blue and sapphire sky,
Lift up your golden hem, and show
Me where the hidden sunbeams lie.

Oh! white-lipped sea, with corals set
In magic beauty on thy breast,
Roll back thy crystal waves, and let
Me look upon thy heart's unrest.

Oh! silver moon adown the sea,
Turn not thy timid face away,
But bring my darling back to me,
For I am weary of his stay.

Weep, clouds, upon the sunset west;
Moan out, cold ocean, all thy pain;
Moon, slip into the blue sea's breast;
My love will never come again.

The following fine description of the STAR CHAMBER in the MAMMOTH CAVE, Kentucky, may be found in a little pamphlet containing a highly interesting account of "this truly wonderful specimen of Nature's handiwork," by A. D. Binkerd, M. D.

"A little farther along, the avenue enlarges in every direction, assuming the dimensions of a vast dome, reserving its characteristic entablature, architrave, freize and cornice, complete; but on a proportionally grander scale. The concave ceiling is covered with a dark incrustation of iron and manganese, interspersed with shining crystals of gypsum, giving the whole, in the dim light of your lamp, a striking resemblance to the starry sky. Though a miniature edition of the starry universe stowed away in the rocks, the illusion is wonderfully complete, and you feel like one monopolizing a new heaven and a new earth, for not a single familiar constellation appears above the horizon.

By consent of the party, the guide will here assign you the most eligible point from which to witness a rare exhibition of light and shade. He takes all your lamps and passes slowly away, but in such direction as to throw the combined force of all the lights upon the high vaulted ceiling, thus bringing out beautiful constellations of a wonderful variety of magnitudes. When the proper angle is reached, the rays of light are reflected from an elongated, wing-shaped crystal, producing a beautiful comet of great size and brilliancy. The likeness of the starry heavens is now so complete that you gaze in mute astonishment. The guide now passes, by detour, behind the rocks, leaving you in the blackest of darkness, to enjoy your own reflections. Though you can hear the muffled throbbing of your own heart, as the vital fluid is forced through the system, the death-like stillness soon becomes painful, an uneasiness steals upon you, which but for the hope of soon catching a gleam of light from the lamps, would very soon result in demency, or at least incoherency, for the time being.

The minutes begin to drag their weary lengths, and you begin to feel as if the whole machinery of time were moving slower and slower, with a constantly retarding velocity. Just as it is about to stop, to your great relief, you catch a gleam of dim phosphorescence looming out from a frightful looking chasm on your left, casting the shadow of a projecting rock upon the opposite wall. See its spectral visage, like the ghost of Hamlet, stealthily approaching you! Ah, it is gone! and all is again inky darkness, worse than before. What! was this an illusion?—one of those incoherencies of mind which invariably attack and bewilder persons lost in the cave? No, it was the light of the lamps reflected through an aperture of the rocks giving you a gleam of hope as they passed! Now you begin to attach a value to daylight which you never appreciated before.

The guide, with all his lights, has again appeared in full view at another aperture farther beyond, from which point he again entertains you with a beautiful stellar exhibition and dissolving views. Arranging a part of the lights, so as to enable you to take in the dim dimensions of this vast dome, giving everything an uncertain, ghost-like appearance, he again retires with the rest, and approaches you by a different route, so as to cast the shadow of a projecting rock upon the ceiling, simulating an approaching thunder-cloud; receding again slowly, the cloud again vanishes, leaving the sky clear, calm and serene as in a mild summer evening.

You would fain linger here and gaze upon this miniature firmament, but the guide intrudes upon your delicious reveries and announces that it is time to return to the upper world, whose existence you had almost forgotten, just as one who is so engrossed in the affairs of this world forgets that this is not his home, till approaching dissolution, like the guide, breaks in upon his revery with the startling intelligence that he is summoned to another world.

TREASURES IN HEAVEN.—We read of a philosopher who, passing through a mart filled with articles of taste and luxury, made himself quite happy with this simple, yet sage reflection: "How many things there are here that I do not want!"

Now this is just the reflection with which the earnest believer passes happily through the world. It is richly furnished with what are called good things. It has spots of honor and power to tempt the restless aspirings of ambition of every grade. It has gold and gems, houses and lands for the covetous and ostentatious. It has innumerable bowers of taste and luxury, where self-indulgence may revel. But the Christian whose piety is deep-toned, and whose spiritual perceptions are clear, looks over the world and exclaims,

"How much there is here that I do not want! I have what is far better: my treasure is in heaven!"—*Dr. Tyng.*

ANECDOTE OF REV. JOHN WELSH.—John Welsh, son-in-law to John Knox, was an eminent minister. His wife proved herself worthy of her father and husband. We relate a little incident as strongly characteristic of the woman and the times. Mrs. Welsh obtained an audience of the king, and entreated him to save her husband's life by granting him permission to return to his country.

"Who was your father?" asked the king.

"Mr. Knox," replied she.

"John Knox and John Welsh!" exclaimed the king; "the devil never made such a match as that!"

"It's right-like, sir," she replied, "for we never asked his advice." The daughter of Knox, again urging her request that her dying husband might once more breathe his native air, the king told her he would grant it only on condition that she should persuade Welsh to submit to the bishops.

"Please your Majesty," replied the heroic woman, taking up her apron by the corners, and holding it out as if to receive the head of her husband, "I would rather receive his head here."—*Exchange.*

ANECDOTE OF BETHUNE.—The following characteristic anecdote of the late Dr. Bethune has, we believe, never been in print. The reverend gentleman was very fond of angling, and rarely let a season pass without two or three weeks' indulgence in the practice of the gentle art. On these occasions he would "sink" the clergyman, and, leaving off his white cravat, travel about incognito. Once, in the Adirondack, a Yankee landlord, at whose house he stayed all night, exhibited a rather impertinent curiosity in regard to the private affairs of his guest. The doctor managed to evade his questions pretty well, until at last his host inquired point blank: "Where do you live when you are at home?" "Did you ever hear of Manayunk?" "No." "Well, I live about six miles from there;" which was true enough, as he then resided at Philadelphia.—*Lippincott's Mag.*

MRS. STOWE, in the last No. of *Hearth and Home*, giving an account of her JOURNEY NORTH, says:

The thermometer was standing at 90° in our shady veranda at Mandarin, Florida, when we packed our trunk to go to the North again.

In our loose, fluttering muslin sacks and skirts, we looked ruefully on our Northern travelling dress, and surveyed the articles we must probably resume as soon as we had passed Cape Hatteras.

We must confess, as the bright sun shone, and the blue waters danced, and the mocking-birds sung, and we looked on the glistening green of the river-banks, we shrunk and shivered a little at the thought of gradually seeing all this from day to day passing away, and coming to cold, rough, raw skies, and chilly and backward vegetation.

But the commands of business are imperative; and so at one o'clock we stood far out on the wharf in the blue St. John's River, waiting for the rounding to of the steamer City Point.

We went on board a total stranger, but soon found company. The whole North seems to be going down and passing back in caravans to and from Florida, and we soon found ourselves in the tide. One can buy one's ticket on the St. John's River through to New York, and go either by steamer or railroad, and on all the routes one moves with a crowd, and need not want for pleasant society. * * *

At Fernandina we had the pleasure of receiving Professor and Mrs. Agassiz on board our boat. They had just returned from exploring the coral-banks at Key West in a Government coast-survey steamer. They brought most ravishing accounts of the gardens and groves of ocean over which they had sailed. The water was perfectly transparent, and every species of coral and sea-weed and flowers were growing together as in a tropical ocean forest. They had secured loads of beautiful corals, with which the cabinets of Harvard College are yet to be enriched. * * *

Northern capitalists are now thoroughly on the move through the Southern States, giving the impulse of their money. We met a committee of such at the Charleston Hotel, who are bound on a voyage of exploration through all the Southern States.

With returning prosperity and wealth will come returning good feeling and forgetfulness of the painful past. It is too much to ask of human nature to be amiable and resigned in defeat and beggary. But when prosperity returns, when new channels of honorable effort shall have been opened to the young men of the South—when the energy, the good sense, and manly vigor which they are now showing shall have brought forth its legitimate results in bringing in wealth and prosperity, then will bitter feelings gradually decline. The North and the South, once divided by utterly antagonistic systems of labor, are now divided by nothing. Their principles of life and labor are becoming one and the same, and they cannot help liking each other if they would. They must use each other's money, must buy and sell, and conduct operations on a common basis, and, being alike in interest, will become united in feeling; and finally, and to conclude, Romeo and Juliet will do all the rest. Young people will see, like, love, in spite of meaning not to do so, and love will be born of hate, and the Montagues and Capulets cannot keep the Northern and Southern States apart more than a generation.

A Vocal Duet.

I remember hearing a stage driver's story of Jenny Lind when she was riding in the country. A bird of brilliant plumage perched on a tree near, as they drove slowly along, and trilled out such a complication of sweet notes as perfectly astonished her. The coach stopped, and reaching out, she gave one of her finest roulades.—The beautiful creature arched its head on one side, and listened deferentially; then, as if determined to excel its famous rival, raised its graceful throat and sang a song of rippling melody that made Jenny rapturously clap her hands in exstacy; and quickly, as though she was before a severely critical audience in Castle Garden, she delivered some Tyrolean mountain strains that set the echoes flying, whereupon Little Birdie took it up, and sang till Jenny, in happy delight acknowledged that the pretty woodland warbler decidedly out-caroled the great Swedish Nightingale.

COURTSHIP in Greenland is melancholy business. A negotiator is always employed to broach the subject to the young lady upon whom a Greenlander has fixed his affections. She does not, as a general thing, receive the matter kindly, but runs away and hides. Nevertheless, when the consent of her parents is obtained, she is dragged from her concealment and taken by force to the house of her destined husband. Here she remains silent and dejected; and if entreaties do not prevail, she is forced to submit to the marriage. The reason of this apparently unnatural conduct is, that the Greenland wife is the slave of her husband, doomed to a life of toil, drudgery and privation, and if he die, she and her children have no resource against starvation.

OVERWORK.—There was William Pitt, dead at forty nine, carrying the British Empire on his shoulders for a quarter of a century, and attempting to carry a pint of port wine daily and a pinch of opium in his stomach, and foundering in mid-ocean from this over-cargo. What a wreck was that when Brinsley Sheridan went to pieces on the breakers of intemperance and overwork! There, too, was Mirabeau, that prodigy of strength and health, of versatility and splendid talent, killed by the overwhelming labors and excitements of the tribune and the orgies of Cyprian hells.—Sergeant S. Prentiss attempted the double task; and if ever a man might with impunity, he could, with leoline health and marvelous mental gifts.—Said a distinguished Mississippi lawyer to me, "Prentiss would sit up all night gambling and drinking, and then go into court next day and make a better plea in all respects than I could, or anybody else at the bar of our State, even though we studied our case half the night and slept the rest." He tried it, and in the trying burned to the socket in forty-one years the lamp of life that had been trimmed to last fourscore. A draft upon the constitution in behalf of appetite is just as much a draft as in behalf of work; and if both are habitually preferred together, bankruptcy and ruin are sure and swift.—*Lippincott's Mag. for June.*

THE Chinese are as peculiar in their customs as they are in their features and their dress. It is not alone the oblique eyes and the pig-tails, that mark the Chinamen. One of their customs is a mark of love and respect for the dead, and seems to us a far more sensible thing than the superstition of the Hindoos in burning the bodies of their widows upon the funeral pyre, or that of the western Indians in slaying horses over the graves of the dead, or that of the African negroes in killing prisoners for the same purpose. The Chinese make light frames of bamboo in the shape of horses, oxen, temples, houses, or any thing they may wish the dead person to possess in the world of shades. Then they parade the streets with these, accompanied with music and lighted lanterns; the processions are usually at night. Finally they halt, and there are prostrations and reverences before these frames, which have been made gay and beautiful by covering them with bright-colored paper. The torch is then applied, and the departed friend or relative is supposed to become possessed of whatever was burned in effigy. The cost of this is from five to twenty-five dollars, and occasionally hundreds, for great men.

REFINED.—"Professor of the Accummulative Art," is the polite term for thief.

PRINTING PRESSES.

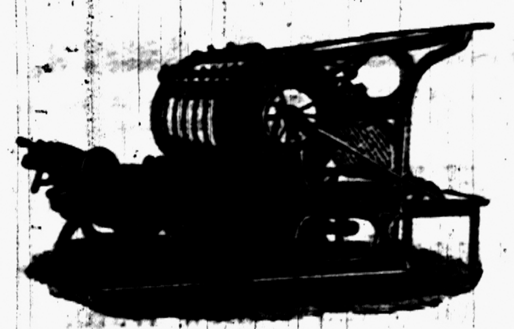
Unrivalled in Excellence of Workmanship—Unequalled in Strength and Durability.

POTTER'S POWER Printing Presses.

OFFICE, 10 Spruce St., New York.

MANUFACTORY, Norwich, Conn.

Over Three Hundred of our Presses in Use!



The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

MR. C. POTTER, JR.:

The first class drum cylinder we bought of you has now been in use in this establishment since the first of Jan. last, and we are prepared to speak understandingly of its merits. We find it to be *faultless* in action, both on newspaper and job work. Its convenience in "making ready" for the latter class of work and its complete distribution we consider among its prime excellences.

In simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly, C. E. BISHOP. A. M. CLARK.

SIZES AND PRICES.

FIRST CLASS PRESSES.

No. 0—20x25 inches inside bearers.		$1,275
No. 1—24x30	"	1,700
No. 2—25x35	"	1,850
No. 3—31x46	"	2,200
No. 3—31x46	Extra Heavy	2,500
No. 4—32x48	inside bearers,	2,400
No. 4—32x48	Extra Heavy	2,700
No. 5—34x52	inside bearers	2,600
No. 5—34x52	Extra heavy	2,900
No. 6—40x54	"	3,200
No. 7—40x60	"	3,500

EXTRA HEAVY PRESSES,

FOUR ROLLERS OVER A FULL FORM.

No. 1—24x30 inches inside bearers,	$2,200
No. 2—25x35 "	2,400
No. 3—31x46 "	3,100
No. 4—32x48 "	3,300

Counter Shaft, 2 Hangers, 2 Cone Pulleys, and 1 Driving Pulley, $50.

Boxing and Cartage, No. 0, $25; other sizes $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Rubber Blanket, set of Wrenches, Screw Driver, two Roller Molds, and two sets of Roller stocks.

Our Presses are warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION, and their cost is only three-fourths that of any other first-class Press.

TRY ONE, AND IF IT DOES NOT SUIT, RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

SIZES AND PRICES.

COUNTRY PRESSES.

TABLE AND CYLINDRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

	HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46 inches inside bearers,	$1,200
No. 4—32x48 "	1,300
No. 5—34x52 "	2,000

RACK AND SCREW DISTRIBUTION.

	HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46 inches inside bearers,	$1,450
No. 4—32x48 "	1,550
No. 5—34x52 "	2,100

For Steam Power, extra, $50.

Boxing and cartage, $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Wrenches, two Roller Molds, and extra Roller Stocks.

C. POTTER, JR. & COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, NEW YORK.

Terms Cash.

All Machinery Shipped from the Shop, at Norwich, Conn.

C. POTTER, JR. J. F. HUBBARD.

INSURANCE.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Insurance Agent,

Still continues to Insure in some of the best Fire, Life, Accident and Stock INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICE COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STS., Second Story, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Among which are the following:

FIRE:

American Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Newark.
Newark Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Fireman's Mutual of Newark, and other Newark Companies.
The Home of New York.
Importers' and Traders' of New York.
Market Mutual of New York.
Fireman's Insurance Co. of Jersey City.
Merchant's Mutual of Newark.

LIFE:

Mutual Benefit of Newark.
New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark.

ACCIDENT:

National Traveller's Insurance Company of New York.
United States Casuality of New York.
General Accident Insurance Co. of Newark.

STOCK:

Ætna Live Stock Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. 1y

JOHN A. STAATS, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Office with J. H. VAN WINKLE, Esq., in Front street, opposite Cherry, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

STILL continues to take FIRE RISKS in good and reliable companies.

Fire, Life, Accident & Stock Insurances

Are also effected on reasonable terms and with satisfaction to parties.

BUILDING LOTS, BUILDINGS AND FARMS

Constantly on hand for sale or exchange.
Plainfield, Oct. 10, 1868.

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE 291 BROADWAY, COR. READE STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, $150,000.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

LEMUEL BANGS, Pres.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice Pres. and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury issues a greater variety of policies than any company in the city, thus having greater facilities for meeting the wants of the public.

Whole Life and Ten Payment Life Policies, Endowment, Assurance, Simple Endowments, Survivorship Policies, Assurance on Joint Lives, payable at death of either to the other, Assurance on three or more joint lives, or on the last. Also

All forms of Annuity and Combined Assurance and Annuity, viz:

Annuity in which for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually during life.

Annuity Deferred, in which in return for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually after a specified future age.

Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

In addition to these, the Asbury Company issues Policies for Churches on the lives of their Pastors for the time being, for a single year according to a special table calculated for this purpose at much below the usual whole-life rates.

ABSOLUTE NON FORFEITURE.

All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value, after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

DIRECTORS:

The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors, whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

A. F. CAMPBELL, Sup't of City Agencies.

July 1y*

P. M. FRENCH & SONS, MERCHANT MILLERS, Plainfield Mills, SOMERSET ST., NEAR FRONT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Are now prepared to furnish at the LOWEST CASH PRICE, Every description of FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN, &c., &c., AT SHORT NOTICE, AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered to any part of the village, FREE OF CHARGE.

The Highest Market Price in Cash Paid for Grain.

GIVE US A CALL AT THE OLD STAND.

P. M. FRENCH, T. F. FRENCH, J. R. FRENCH.

25aply

SMILLIE'S NEURALGICON.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections and Pains.

THE Science of Medicine for three thousand years has expended its efforts in discovering therapeutic agents for the cure of these dreadful maladies. It has availed itself of many remedies for the cure of Neurotic diseases known as Neuralgia and Rheumatism, most of which have proved to be worse than useless.

Dr. Smillie, with confidence, offers his NEURALGICON as the *desideratum* to suffering humanity for the eradication of all pains, whether muscular, arising from common cold, or of *Rheumatic Origin*, nervous irritability, and debility superinduced by the various causes of these dreadful maladies.

For sale at the Drug Store of MARLOWE & REYNOLDS.

Feb. 18, 1869.—3m

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.

No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.

INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7janly

STOVES, HARDWARE, &c.

C. O. MEEKER & CO., FRONT STREET, ABOVE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PLAINFIELD,

DEALERS IN The Self-Feeding PARLOR STOVES, COOK STOVES & RANGES,

OF the Newest Styles and Latest Improvement—the best ever offered in this market.

Agricultural Implements, HARDWARE TIN WARE, Wood & Willow Ware, HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, Carpenters' & Masons' Tools, PLOWS AND CASTINGS.

POUDRETTE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, NIT. PHOS. OF LIME, COARSE AND FINE BONE DUST.

Special attention given to TIN ROOFING AND LEADERING.

JOBBING promptly attended to.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner" and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

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Office on Main St., cor. of Cherry, PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N. J.

J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.

15oct3m

Degraaf & Taylor, FURNITURE, CARPETS *AND MATTRESSES,* *Wholesale and Retail.*

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS. 87 & 89 Bowery, 65 Christie Street, 130 & 132 Hester St., NEW YORK.

(CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.)

We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.

Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.

The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Second and Third Ave. Cars pass our Stores. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, NEW YORK.

18mar3m

Unfailing Eye Preservers.

WE have appointed Mr. ROB'T RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, (near Laing's Hotel,) as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure

The Most Perfect Lenses

Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,

AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

They are set in *Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,*

Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.

Caution!

We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.

LAZARUS & MORRIS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS, Hartford, Conn.

25marly

Kindling Wood, (DRY,)

BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,

Arbor and Gate Posts, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.

HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

Feb. 11—ly A. L. CADMUS

Legend of Alsace.

Know'st thou, Gretchen, how it happens,
That the dear ones die?
God walks daily in his garden
While the sun shines high:
In that garden there are roses
Beautiful and bright,
And he gazes round delighted
With the lovely sight:
If he marks one gayly blooming,
Than the rest more fair,
He will pause and look upon it,
Full of tender care;
And the beauteous rose he gathers
In his bosom lies—
But on earth are tears and sorrow,
For a dear one dies!

Magnesium Lights.

Late scientific intelligence from England expresses the belief that magnesium, by new processes of manufacture about to be introduced, will be brought down to a shilling an ounce, retail. At this price its use in lamps, in the shape of ribbon of the thickness of heavy paper and a tenth of an inch wide, will be decidedly economical. The supply of magnesium ores and other compounds is unlimited. Dolomite, one of the commonest rocks in the Southern States, and extending in a vast range through New Jersey, New York, Western Massachusetts and Vermont into Canada, contains 45.65 parts of carbonate of magnesia and 54.35 of carbonate of lime.

From the magnesium carbonate the chloride of magnesium is prepared and from that the metal is eliminated; or the chloride of magnesium can be obtained direct from sea-water, and then reduced to metal by the usual process. It is estimated that a ton of sea-water contains two pounds of the metal. The sources of supply are thus shown to abound all about us; and the only question involved in the use of the metal for illuminating purposes is that of cost, and that question, as we learn, is on the point of being satisfactorily answered.

As our readers may not understand the workings of the magnesium light, we will explain that the metal in the form of a thin ribbon, weighing but little more, for its bulk, than a delicate wood shaving or a strip of writing paper, is coiled about a drum, and fed by simple clockwork into the flame of a small alcohol lamp. The heat of the flame ignites the metal, and it burns slowly and regularly with the purest imaginable white light, equal to seventy-four stearine candles and upwards, according to the size of the ribbon. As it has the essential characteristic (the actinic power) of the solar rays, photographs are easily taken by it. It is, in fact, an imitation of daylight, and therefore specially adapted to the eyes; whereas the ordinary gas is known to be highly injurious to those organs.

So soon as magnesium can be furnished cheaply enough, Yankee ingenuity may be trusted to invent some still cheaper apparatus for burning it up. It takes but little faith to look with confidence to the introduction of the magnesium light (unless a better one can be produced,) as a common substitute for gas. That man is not rash who would predict that at some day, perhaps not far off, gas will become as obsolete as rush-lights now are in civilized communities.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

FIASCO.—The employment of this word, which is now much used by dramatical and musical critics, is asserted to be derived from one of two sources. A German visitor to an Italian glass factory thought nothing could be more easy than to blow a sphere such as he saw one of the men engaged in blowing. He was invited to make the attempt, made several, and could never get beyond the formation of a pear-shaped flask, like that we are familiar with as the recipient of salad oil; hence the use of the word to indicate a partial failure. The other etymology, which is suggested by M. Paul Gravier, appears more probable. He says: The celebrated harlequin, Biancolelli, used to make his appearance before the audience, and deliver a monologue previous to the commencement of a play in vogue, which was so amusing that it was looked for with greater interest than the play itself. One evening he made his appearance on the stage with a straw-covered flask in his hand, but failed to excite the usual laughter and applause; upon which he held up the wine-flask, and addressing it, he said, "It is thy fault, if I am dull this evening!" and then threw the flask over his shoulder. Since that time the word had been used to signify the failure of an artist.—*Once a Week.*

TRUNKS NO LONGER TO BE SMASHED.—Some Yankee has invented an arrangement to prevent heavy trunks from being injured by careless handling. It is simply an india-rubber ball on each of the eight corners.—Strange it was never thought of before. We can imagine the fiendish look of rage and disappointment which passes over the countenance of the baggage-smashing porter who for the first time sees one of these contrivances. The delight of his life is gone. The malignant chuckle with which he used to drop a lady's travelling-trunk from his shoulder to the floor—in full view of the agonized but helpless owner—is "played out." It is stated that a trunk filled with books, if protected by this means, may fall from a height of twenty feet without injury.—*Mining and Scientific Press.*

NICKNAMES OF CITIES.—The following is a list of the nicknames of a number of the cities of the Union:

New York—Gotham.
Boston—The Modern Athens.
Philadelphia—The Quaker City.
Baltimore—The Monumental City.
Cincinnati—The Queen City.
New Orleans—The Crescent City.
Washington—The City of Magnificent Distances.
Chicago—The Garden City.
Detroit—The City of Straights.
Portland—The Forest City.
Pittsburg—The Iron City.
New Haven—The City of Elms.
Indianapolis—The Railroad City.
St. Louis—The City of Mounds.
Keokuk—The Gate City.
Louisville—The City of Rocks.
Quincy—The Model City.
Hannibal—The Bluff City.
Alexandria—The Delta City.
Newburyport—The Garden of Eden.
Salem—The City of Peace.

TURNING THE CHILDREN OUT TO STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. J. Crane, one of the veteran fruit-growers of New Jersey, says that the best medicine for sick or delicate children is strawberries. At a late meeting of the Fruit-Growers' Club, he remarked, that whenever any of his children were taken sick in winter or early spring, he tried to keep them along with as little medicine as possible until strawberries began to ripen; they then were let loose in the patch, and all other medicine was immediately laid aside as useless.

It is to be hoped that every man that lives in the country has a strawberry patch large enough to allow his children a full supply of this healthy and delicious fruit.

A BEAUTIFUL CUSTOM.—A beautiful custom with the Norwegians is the giving of a dinner to the birds on Christmas Day. On Christmas morning every gable, gate-way, barn-door, and paling is decorated with a sheaf of corn, fixed on a pole. Even the humblest peasant will save up by the handful something for the birds; which, if not pecked on this day, is allowed to remain to help them through the winter. There is a lesson in this from which many might take a thoughtful hint.

THERE is a species of tree found in Australia remarkable for the rapidity of its growth. It is named the Eucalyptus, one seed of which was planted near Algiers four years ago, and is now a tree three feet in circumference at the base. Its leaves are said to exhale an aromatic color something like camphor, and is reputed to be highly promotive of health. It makes good timber; while its bark, being rich in tannin, imparts to it additional value. Would not this tree prove an acquisition on the prairies of the West?

THE late Douglas Jerrold, with some friends, was once invited to a gentleman's house somewhere in Sussex. A new kind of *rouge-vinaigre* was in vogue at that time, and Jerrold, being young and fond of a lark, got some of it and put it on his cheeks. Not knowing how to do the business artistically, he made his face as red as a lobster's back. In this condition he went down to dinner.—There was a very smart and snobbish young fellow present—a sort of Barnes Newcome—who acted funny man on the occasion. Jerrold listened to his cackle quietly, until Mr. Barnes, observing the flaming paint, cried out:

"Oh! Mr. What-is- your name—Mr. Jerrold, what's the matter with your cheeks?"

Jerrold looked at him angrily and answered: "I am blushing at your impertinence, sir."

A NEW ORNAMENTAL WOOD. The Hungarian Ash, a most beautiful wood, which has but recently been introduced into this country, is a variety which in our judgment stands at the head of all the light woods which have hitherto been brought to the notice of the public. In color it resembles our native white ash, but in beauty and variety of grain it far excels it. Indeed, a specimen now on our table is far superior to even the well-known bird's-eye maple. It has long been known that several valuable varieties of wood, and particularly of ash, existed in the almost inaccessible regions of Hungary, but it has been but lately that an effort has been made to bring them extensively into market. A few years ago, however, the Prince of Wales had a suite of chamber furniture manufactured out of this Hungarian ash. This brought the wood into notice, and efforts were immediately made to procure a supply. The difficulties which surrounded this undertaking will be readily appreciated when we state that before even horses can be employed in the transportation of this lumber, it has to be carried some distance on the backs of men. The consequence is, that the supply which reaches our market is limited, and the price rules somewhat high. It is, therefore, employed only for veneering; but to this purpose it is admirably adapted.—*Manufacturer & Builder.*

ALAS! if the principles of contentment are not within us, the height of station and worldly grandeur will as soon add a cubit to a man's stature as to his happiness.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

How to "turn people's heads"—Go late to church.

WHEN does a ship tell a falsehood? When she lies at the wharf.

IT is odd, but when a shoemaker makes a boot, the first thing he uses is the last.

WHY is kissing like eating soup with a fork? Because it takes a good while to get enough of it.

A MAN'S wife is his best lawyer, his best counsel, his best judge, his best adviser, and also the cheapest and most reasonable.

THERE is nothing like a fixed, steady aim, with an honorable purpose. It dignifies your nature, and insures you success.

"WHY don't you ask your sweetheart to marry you?" "I have asked her." "What did she say?" "Oh, I've the refusal of her."

AFTER *rolling* all night in your berth at sea, till you are miserably sick, it is irritating to have a steward open the door in the morning and ask if you will have a fresh *roll* for breakfast.

"BLESS your soul," said an old Scotch lady who was fond of quoting and applying Scripture to Dr. Chalmers, one day—"Bless your soul, here you are, always going about like a roaring lion trying to do good!"

A SCHOOL DIRECTOR in Arkansas, who was ignorant but thought himself to be shrewd, used to say, on examining a candidate for the part of teacher, "Now we know that a b c are vowels, but what we want you to tell us is, *why* is they vowels?"

A COUNTRYMAN who had never paid more than twenty-five cents to see an exhibition went to view the "Forty Thieves." The ticket-seller charged him seventy-five cents for a ticket. Passing the pasteboard back, he quietly remarked: "Keep it, mister, I don't want to see the other thirty-nine," and out he marched.

ONE day Piron went to see Voltaire, but did not find him at home. In order to excite his ire, he wrote on his door, "Old villain." Two days afterwards he met the author of the "Henriade" in the street. "I was at your house," he said to Voltaire, with a sneer, "but did not find you at home." "I know," replied Voltaire; "you left your name on the door."

"SIR," said an old Scotch woman to her minister, "I dinna ken a part of your sermon yesterday." "Indeed; what was it?" "You said the Apostle used the 'figure of circumlocution,' and I dinna ken what it means." "Is that all? It is very plain. The figure of circumlocution is merely a periphrastic mode of diction." "Oh! ah! is that all?" said the old woman; "what a puir fule I was not to understand that."

THE Duchess of Newcastle, who was a great writer of romances in the time of Charles II., asked Bishop Wilkins, who had just announced his discovery of a world in the moon, how she could get there. "As the journey," said she, "must needs be very long, there will not be any possibility of getting there without stopping on the way." "Your Grace," replied the Bishop, "can be at no loss for places to stop at, as you have built so many castles in the air."

THE Bishop of Wurtsburg once asked a sprightly shepherd boy, "What are you doing here, my lad?" "Tending swine." "How much do you get?" "One florin a week." "I also am a shepherd," continued the Bishop, "but I have a much better salary." "That may be; but then, I suppose you have more swine under your care," innocently replied the boy.

READY WIT.—It is told of Billy Hibbard, the Methodist, that once when roll was called in the Conference, his name was read "William." He rose at once and objected, saying that his name was not William, it was Billy. "But, Brother Hibbard," pleaded Bishop Asbury, "Billy is a little boy's name!" "Yes, Bishop," was the quick reply of the eccentric preacher, "and I was a little boy when my father gave it to me!"

THE eccentric revivalist, Lorenzo Dow, once preached a sermon on the text from St. Paul, "I can do all things." "No, Paul," he said, "you are wrong for once. I'll bet you five dollars you can't," and he laid a five dollar bill on the desk. He continued to read, "through Jesus Christ our Lord." "Ah! Paul," he said, "that's a very different thing; the bet's off."

WHAT IS GIVEN IS SAVED.

Thieves may purloin your gold; dishonor [illegible]
Beyond the reach of law; earthquakes and fire
Destroy your house; your ships may wreck or burn
With all the wealth it cost you years to earn;
But what you nobly give [illegible]
From Fate's caprice—that, that is always yours!

BUYING CHEAP.

"See here," cries [illegible], in a brand-new coat,
Worth at the least, a fifty-dollar note;
"I got it at a bargain, [illegible]
How much it cost!—A hundred! [illegible]
There's not one man in twenty who [illegible]
A coat or hat one half so cheap as I!"
"That's true!" quoth Tom. "His simply is the praise
Of buying mighty cheap—who never pays!"

—[illegible] Ledger.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square, . . .	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column, . .	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

WASHINGTON.—Public documents are respectfully acknowledged from Hon. John P. Stockton, and report of Department of Agriculture from R. P. McLean, Washington.

PROF. HALL, of the United States Naval Observatory, has started for Norton Sound, Alaska, for the purpose of making observations of the eclipse of the sun, on the 6th of August next.

Coal and Gold.

The anthracite coal trade is somewhat disturbed, and is exciting much interest. It is already known that there has been a general suspension of labor at the mines,—not exactly a "strike," for there seems to have been no formal demand for more wages.

Consumers are justly aroused by this attempt on the part of those having control over these mines to keep up the price of coal. The tendency of full production would be to bring down the price of coal. The effort is to prevent this.

In what the present dissatisfaction will result, as affecting the market and the trade prospectively, is not just now plainly apparent.

Coal is now selling, after a warm and broken winter, fully one dollar higher than one year ago after a long and severe winter. There is, it is easy to be seen, no necessity for this state of things,—unless it be to give the coal producers a chance to SPECULATE in common with so many others.

Consumers are indisposed to lay in largely, at present prices, preferring to wait a little to see the present issue of the trade a little more developed.

But coal men are soon lost and outdistanced by gold-men. There is no telling what excitement may produce here. It is a very happy consideration that there are some vital forces constantly working to relieve in the midst of the greatest rush and speculations. Those who stand one side look on with a bewildered gaze at the fortunes made and lost by different ones in the same hour.

Some account it as an act of sagacity—and others business generalization to tell which way gold is going, and when to invest and when not. But there are quite as many whose observation and experience testify that the desperate as often win as any. Too much prudence, in their view, is as dangerous as none at all. And thus plunge after plunge is made—the bulls pushing and the bears howling.

One who has never frequented the gold room in New York, entering it at some excited hour without any hint or idea as to what would suddenly burst upon his senses would stand amazed and, if he did not know where he was could hardly be accused of want of candor to inquire if this might not be the first scene of perdition.

The crazy yells and frantic gestures, rolling eyes, and frothing mouths of the participants, would all seem to indicate a place of torment. The language too to this new comer would be a jargon of unmeaning words, and when he saw so many hands rush up at once accompanied with violent gesticulations, and all about something not apparent to his eyes, what wonder if he should feel that these men were possessed of the EVIL ONE.

And what would be still more amazing, if it were possible, to be told that the great monied interest of the world were here controled, and that men, frantic and wild as they seemed were the men who did it.

It now appears that the necessity for keeping up the price of coal is about the same that inflates gold—i. e. a chance to do it for speculative purposes.

Money and Madness.

A grain speculator of Milwaukee has recently absconded, after having obtained large sums of money by means of advances upon forged bills of lading of flour. Four years ago this person, it is stated, retired from the pork-packing business, with $125,000 clear gain, having been highly successful, his books showing that on one day his profits from sales amounted to $80,000. He then went into wheat speculations, and in two years became utterly bankrupt, his assets being merely nominal, and his liabilities amounting to over $87,000. He next raised $13,000 on property belonging to his wife, and became managing partner of an extensive mill, turning out two thousand barrels of flour a week. In this position he took advantage of his entire control of the funds to enter into outside speculations, and becoming involved, entered upon a series of fraudulent transactions, such as drawing the money of the firm and obtaining advances upon drafts drawn against forged and altered bills of lading.—This brief history is a striking illustration of the dangers of rash speculation, and yet the rush is unabated.

DISPATCHES from Omaha report fighting between Gen. Carr and the Cheyenne Indians. The Indians lost 25 killed and a large number wounded. Gen. Carr had three cavalrymen killed and three wounded. The appearance is decidedly hostile between the Government forces and the Indians.

THE latest and most reliable accounts go to show that there has been a battle between the Cuban patriots and the Spanish forces, and that the patriots have gained a signal victory. Spanish loss is put at 1,000. Every indication favors the belief that the Cuban Cause is gaining. Troops and military stores have been safely landed for the patriots. Their prospects for final victory and independence are brightening.

WHEN we start, at last, from the long dream of life, how deceptive visions will dissipate, shadows flee, every evanescent folly be over! Then we shall dream no more, but be pure realities amid pure realities. Then seeing how, from stage to stage of being, the plan of the Creator transcends the hope of the creature, we shall learn that—

Life's gift outruns our fancies far,
And drowns the dream
In vaster stream,
As morning drinks the morning star.

MANY persons have noticed the influence of position on the activity of thought. Pope used to lie awake at night thinking, and, when a particularly brilliant thought occurred, would ring for pens, ink, and paper, in order that he might record it ere it was lost. The engineer Brindly used to retire to bed for a day or two, when he was reflecting on a grand or scientific project. Sir Walter Scott has said that the half hour passed in bed, after waking in the morning, was the part of the day during which he conceived his best thoughts.

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE.—At present we have no architecture: we build well, and our streets show elegant and commodious dwellings, costly and elaborate churches, solid-looking banks, plain and useful public schools, gorgeous hotels, and warehouses of every style; but we look in vain for the expression of an original idea for the successful working out of a distinct purpose. We have buildings in every imaginable exaggeration of bad taste and with every possible confusion of rule, order, and style—aggravatingly pretentious and provokingly destitute of architectural fitness. A Greek temple stands for a custom-house, a college, or a bank; a prison is represented by a Norman keep or an Egyptian temple; a court-house resembles a barn or factory; and so most of our public buildings might be interchanged without sacrifice of or detriment to any rule of architectural propriety or æsthetic feeling.—*Lippincott's Mag.*

VELOCIPEDIUM is a new and original combination of letters invented by velocipedists. This velocipedium is located on Thirty-third street, near Broadway.

"Fashionable" Young Women.

The London Saturday Review published, some time since, an article entitled "The Girl of the Period," in which the author declares that the fair young English girl of the past—the ideal of womanhood, of home, birth and breeding—has passed away, and is replaced by a creature who dyes her hair, and paints her face, as the first article of her personal religion; whose sole idea of life is pleasure and luxury, and whose dress is the object of such intellect as she possesses. The article is mainly devoted to such a description of this being as would sicken any true woman who could believe it to embody the character of the woman of any civilized nation. While the extravagance, love of show, and dress, and want of principle, that are here exhibited in glowing colors, are doubtless too common among the sex, in England as elsewhere, no one should feel willing to admit, with the author, that the young women of England, as a class, have thus so grossly degenerated. The Review article can only be regarded as a strong presentation of the extravagances and follies of many of the young fashionables. The many reforms now going on in England, so strongly pointing to an increased liberality, and a progressive morality in the nation, forbid the idea that the entire female sex, usually considered as the great moral power of a community, can be changing these from all that is noble and admirable to all that is most trivial and foolish.

While we are not ready to believe in such wholesale deterioration of the sex in any civilized country, yet that there is a large amount of extravagance in the expenditure of both time and money by the fashionable and would-be fashionable young women of the present day, and a great want of serious and elevated views as to the value and objects of life, is too true. Perhaps no woman of either ancient or modern times has ever gone to such lengths in the matter of personal apparel as the Empress Eugenie. She is said to amuse, dazzle, and debase the women of France, by wearing a rapid succession of gorgeous costumes, the mere description of the fashions she sets being now a branch of literature, employing numerous writers and supporting fifty periodicals. Her example unfortunately reaches beyond the confines of her own country, and thousands of women in all lands are more or less influenced by it. Even in our own cities we see often a lavish expenditure that sometimes touches on the ludicrous. In a New York paper last winter the public were informed of a family in affliction from a novel and distressing cause. A veil of real point lace had been ordered from Paris for a wedding but had not arrived, and the bride's family were much "concerned," fearing that "tulle" would have to be substituted. This and other similar occurrences have led to the saying "many of the ladies have entirely run to clothes, as circumstances run to seed."

The *time* consumed in dress is more fatally wasted than the money. Many young girls spend most of the day at the toilet; and many others of moderate means, who cannot afford to pay for both expensive materials and the cost of making them up, expend all their means upon the former, and devote the greater portion of their lives to the latter. Of course the physical frame, the mental capacities, and the moral nature must all suffer by such absorbing devotion to the decoration of the person and the occupation of providing habiliments for the body. True views of the value of life would dissipate this practice. Every woman-ly life has a noble work to accomplish. She only is a true woman, who does her best faithfully to discharge the duties that fall to her lot. When right ideas prevail among young women, dress will occupy its true and subordinate position, and no question will be raised as to the possible deterioration of the sex.—*Public Ledger.*

A SINGULAR custom prevails among the ancient families of Bretagne: a bride wears her lace-adorned dress but twice, once on her wedding-day, and only again at her death, when the corpse lies in state for a few hours before it is placed in the coffin. After the marriage ceremony the bride carefully folds away her dress in linen of the finest homespun, intended for her winding sheet, and each year on the anniversary of the wedding-day fresh sprigs of lavender and rosemary are laid upon it until the day of mourning comes, when the white marriage-garment leaves its resting-place, to deck the lifeless form of her who wore it in the hour of joy and hope.

RELIGIOUS.

THE Mormons have eighteen Sunday Schools with 2,500 attendants at Salt Lake City.

Dr. Holland ("Timothy Titcomb") is superintendent of the Sunday-school of the American chapel at Paris.

ST. ALBAN'S is celebrating the festival of Pentecost in the most approved high style. The clergymen wear red gowns emblematic of the tongues of fire.

THE India *Church Gazette* says: "The Government of India has sanctioned a rent-free grant of a piece of land in the Gujranwallah district to certain American missionaries for the erection of native schools and of an orphanage. The Rajah of Puttialah, on his visit to Simla, Hindoostan, visited Bishop Cotton's school there, and contributed the munificent sum of 7,000 rupees ($3,500 gold) toward the funds of the institution.

THE *Central Christian Advocate* estimates that the Methodists of the United States pay every year, out of their meagre allowance over *one million dollars* for expenses in moving. This includes the expense of transporting household goods. Nothing is said of loss from fulfillment of Dr. Franklin's rule of "three removes as bad as a fire." A very good argument is naturally drawn from this fact in favor of parsonages and furnished at that. Nothing is said, however, about the effect of a *settled* pastorate upon this yearly expenditure.

A NEW SECT has appeared in Toronto, Canada, called the "Christadelphians." They deny everlasting punishment. They reject the immortality of the soul as a fable, and assert that the Bible teaches the immortality of the entire man, but that death is not therefore "eternal sleep," because there is to be a "Resurrection of the Dead." They reject the general belief in a personal Devil, asserting that the Bible doctrine of the Devil is "sin in the flesh." They believe that the righteous are to be rewarded in the earth, and the sinner punished in the earth likewise. The doctrine of the Trinity they deny, and reject also the Unitarian theory.

A CORRESPONDENT in China of the San Francisco 'Bulletin' lately visited a religious meeting held in Canton by a missionary. It was conducted in the Canton dialect. The practices of coming late, going out during the service, and sleeping under powerful discourses, [illegible] countries. During the service a man came running in with a wild expression on his countenance and asked the minister what could be done for a man who had been frightened to death. The interrupted preacher gave him the necessary directions and proceeded with his remarks. But he was not allowed to complete the service in peace after this strange interruption. "Before the sermon closed the military mandarin of the province happened to pass along the street in front of the chapel, and the congregation tumbled pellmell into the street, and we being left a 'beggarly account of empty benches,' followed them."

CROLIE'S POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

My Wheeler & Wilson has been in almost daily use, Sabbaths excepted, for over ten years, doing the work, both coarse and fine, for a family which, for seven years, consisted of more than forty persons. During the whole ten years it has needed no repairs of any kind, and its condition is so good now that I would not exchange it for a new machine. So perfect is its running order that it has not required a second needle in over three years.

MRS. WM. A. ORESTON.

Union Point, Ga.

T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Without a Good Digestion

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has no *faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him.* His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, deserves to *suffer.*

MARRIED.

RUNYON.—On the 20th inst., in the Second Baptist Church, by Rev. C. E. Young, Mr. FRANCIS R. RUNYON, to Miss E[illegible], daughter of [illegible] Runyon, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

STONE.—At Samptown, May 24, of dropsy, Edward Stone, aged [illegible] years.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.	$4 50 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 00
Rye Flour, per cwt.	4 50
Indian Meal,	$2 00 a 2 25
Feed,	2 00 a 2 10
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 70
Rye, "	1 10 a 1 15
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Apples, "	$3 00
Potatoes, "	1 25
Eggs, per dozen,	25 cts.
Butter, per lb,	45 a 48 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Poultry,	22 a 25 "
Honey,	40 "
Cranberries, per qt.,	30 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	16 a 18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	16 a 35 "

Special Notices.

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL, advertised in another column, for sale at their prices.

"SWEET HOME," for the handkerchief, the "Ladies' Delight."

PERFECTION SURPASSED—our Soda Water, with TRUE Fruit Syrups and Cream.

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS, Druggists, Bank Building.
27mytf

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION.
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists, Front St., opp. Cherry.
29ap

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.
Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT, . .	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL, .	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL, . .	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS, . .	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH, . . .	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . .	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . .	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSH BILLINGS.

On account of the success of his former Lecture, and at the request of many of the citizens of Plainfield, "JOSH BILLINGS" will reappear with an entirely new Lecture entitled his

"Plaintive Discourse on Natural History,"
(And warrant it for 90 days.)

AT LAING'S HALL,
On Thursday Evening, May 27.
Doors open at 7:30; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 cts. Reserved Seats 75 cts.
To be obtained of Wm. H. Williams, at Post Office, and at Wm. Voorhees' Drug Store.

It is with the most grave apprehensions that I consent to read a discourse on "Natural History," a subject so nearly exhausted by the following distinguished authors.—JOSH BILLINGS, [521 Broadway, New York.]

"The Cockroach, in my humble opinion, is a surplus bug."—JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

"The Georgia's bird of much feathers."—DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

"The Angle-worm, though filled with grit, is not quarrelsome."—LORD PALMERSTONE.

"Tree Toads, are the only make of Toads, who can mount and dismount a tree."—LOUIS NAPOLEON.

"I disremember whether the Goat masticates her cub or not, but if he don't, it ain't nobody's business."—CHARLES DICKENS.

"The Musketo is a publican and sinner."—SPURGEON.

"The Fly is an evidence of civilization—the more flys, the more civilization."—SIR ROBERT PEEL'S LETTER TO HIS SON.

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.
LESSONS on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residence of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Bainbridge's Jewelry Store. 13my3m

Men's Furnishing Goods.
For the better convenience of their out-of-town customers,
F. G. KEMPTON & CO.
Have opened a down-town store at
297½ Broadway,
And shall keep their usual assortment of goods, such as
Hosiery,
Of all weights and qualities.
Gloves,
Leather, Lisle and Silk.
Cravats
Of every fabric,
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS, &c., &c.,
And offer them at POPULAR PRICES.
The Manufacture of FINE SHIRTS still a specialty.
20my3m

Horses for Sale.
A PAIR OF SPLENDID HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 24th, 1869. ap2tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSITIVE SALE
OF
100 VALUABLE VILLA PLOTS.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.
Will sell at Auction, on the premises, on
Thursday, June 3rd,
AT 12 M.,
100 VILLA PLOTS,
Beautifully situated in the city of Plainfield, on Somerset, Duer and Grove streets, the Greenbrook Road and Linden Avenue, being the estate of the late David Coon.
These lots are among the most desirable ever offered at auction in Plainfield, being within five and eight minutes walk of the station, in a part of the town that is rapidly improving and near churches and stores.
TERMS: 10 per cent. on the day of sale, 40 per cent. on the 30th day of June, and the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
A special train will leave the foot of Liberty st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.
For Maps, R. R. passes and full particulars, apply on the premises to FIRMAN COON, and at the office of the Auctioneers, 9 Pine st., New York.
20my2w

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
ESTABLISHED
1840 1846
JAMES M. C. SMITH,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of
HARDWARE,
House-keeping Goods,
Wood and Willow-ware,
CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.
[illegible]
Tin Roofing & Leadering
Jobbing & Mending,
All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the
OLD STAND, near the BANK.
27myly

1869.
SPRING.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.
The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN
Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

For Sale.
A Single or double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, with Springs, new body, and a Common Wagon.
Will be sold Cheap for Cash.
Can be seen at Pope's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

LAKE ICE!
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the
Ice Business,
And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left
At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.
Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
JOHN H. TIER & CO.
22ap3m

LACE CURTAINS,
NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
Over 100 different patterns, many of them new first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.
WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.
PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.
1apdm

$5 Reward.
LOST, on the [illegible] April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to R. G. ELLIOT, 6my Blacksmith, Somerset st.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD,
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.
ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,500.
[illegible] MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive special attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
☞ No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL,

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND TESTIMONIALS.

ECONOMICAL AND ...

IN FIVE GALLON PATENT CANS,

WITH CORK-LINED SCREW NOZZLES, and

WARRANTED PERFECTLY SAFE.

PACKED EXPRESSLY
For Family and General Local Use.

DEVOE'S OIL AND DEVOE'S PATENT SEALED CAN

Are endorsed and recommended in the strongest terms by

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Professor of Chemistry and Physics, College of City of New York; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, who says: "It is evident, by the process of fractional distillation, that your Oil contains but *mere traces* of the more volatile products, for after heating one hour and a half with the oil at 212° F., but two drops were obtained."

THE NEW YORK FIRE COMMISSIONERS, who say: "We regard this oil as a *perfectly safe* and *reliable article*; the patent sealed can, with the *Screw nozzle* or spout seems to us the *only Safeguard* against adulterated oil."

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES GENERALLY, (*nearly 100 of the leading companies*), who say: "It is prepared with great care, and is an unusually safe article for family use, and we hereby recommend Devoe's Oil, when put up as stated, to all having need of such an illuminator. It is important that consumers should purchase it as put up by the manufacturers, and we believe that the result will be a saving of life, and such a diminution in the number of fires from Kerosene lamp explosions, as to make all Companies more readily insure premises where this Oil is used for lighting."

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

The Devoe Manufacturing Co.

117 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Families will find Devoe's Oil for sale by local dealers; if not, are requested to send orders to above address. Goods promptly forwarded by express or otherwise.

20my4t

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM

Has the Nicest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits,	from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats,	from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants,	from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests,	from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool,	$5 00 $6 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats,	$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits,	only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles; Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Boys' Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week.

R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield April 22, 1869.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

13my3m

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 4th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. F. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 28, 1868. 1y

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,

ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK

OF FASHIONABLE

Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.

M. VERMEULE.

Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

SAMUEL BARBER,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

Warren's Fire & Water-Proof

FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL

ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofed Houses, or any other roof having not over 4 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

OFFICES AT { C. GRAHAM & SON'S, Architects, Elizabeth, N. J.
286 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.

REFERENCES.

JOB MALE, Mayor,	Plainfield.
MORGAN BIRD, Builder,	"
WM. C. AYERS, "	"
PERINE & DOANE, "	"
J. P. G. FRAZEE, "	"
MUNDY & FLAGG,	

13my3m

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

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THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order. For further particulars enquire on the premises. 4mar2m

---

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALE, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 18, 1869. 3m

VOORHEES'

POPULAR

Drug and Medicine Store,

FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,

CHEMICALS, ETC.,

together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.

Physicians Prescriptions

and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.

BOTANIC MEDICINES

IN FULL VARIETY.

ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR

Patent Medicines

OF THE DAY.

WINES & LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.

Scotch Ale and London Porter.

☞ Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.

WM. H. VOORHEES.

LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The cheapest fine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

AND

HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

Frame Timber Cut to Order.

LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED

In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.

Bound Brook, May 13, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

R. S. CONAWAY,

Having removed to the

Central Times Building,

OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE,

Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,

Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES,	SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS,	FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS,	FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES,	KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS,	SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS,	CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.	

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Elgin Watches

Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8ap2m

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JOHN & J. LINDSAY

Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of

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And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

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This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for

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About the 1st of June.

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Agricultural & Domestic.

A lad from Iowa writes us, that he thinks farmers' sons ought to have a chance to earn something for themselves, to be allowed to make little adventures in stock-raising for pocket money, and to keep them contented at home. We think so too. We suppose a great many do this, certainly the great majority of our readers do. But many work their boys with as little consideration as they work hired men. They take no pains to make farm life attractive, and the boys are off at the earliest opportunity. They have no joyous memories to bind them to the spot that ought to be the dearest on earth. To learn the worth of money they must have money as the result of their labors. To form habits of faithfulness, carefulness and economy, these and other virtues must be rewarded. They should have responsibilities put upon them while they are very young, and be encouraged to make money and to save it. Give them a hen, a goose, or turkey, a lamb, or pig, and let them have all they can make by good care and feeding. A boy of ten years of age, with a little instruction, can manage the poultry. Let him take it on shares and see what he can make out of it. Give him a patch for a garden, and, if near a market let him sell what he can raise. Give him half a dozen apple trees or pear trees, teach him to graft them, if they need it, and let the fruit be his. Give the boys an interest in your business, and make them intelligent in it, and they will not be in haste to leave the homestead. Encourage them to read agricultural papers and books, and the appetite will grow by what it feeds upon. The farm will be the scene of cheerful, well rewarded labor and will always be loved.—*American Agriculturist.*

Gather the Grains.

You would think that gold-digger very foolish who should pass by the little lumps of gold he might find in silent contempt, hoping all the time to find some huge nugget which should make him rich all at once; but it is much like those foolish people who think they can learn nothing from those whom they fancy beneath them.

Now you cannot meet a person so lowly but you may learn something from him. Sir Walter Scott was accustomed to learn something from even the boy who took care of his horse. Hugh Miller picked up much of his rich store of knowledge from conversation among his fellow-laborers when he was working as a stone-mason.

You do not get your best practical knowledge when you are studying over a subject in your quiet room. You need something more; you must go out into the world and mingle among men, and see how they perform the work you are studying about. A chance remark may give you the clue to a matter you have long been pondering over.

A person reasonably social and perfectly civil, in traveling adds largely to his stock of knowledge; while the sour, unsocial man might almost as well travel with his eyes shut.

Mosquitoes.

The eggs of the Mosquito are laid in a bowl-shaped mass upon the surface of stagnant water by the mother fly. After hatching out they finally become the "wiggle-tails" or wriggling worms that may be seen in the summer in any barrel of water that is exposed to the atmosphere for any length of time. Finally the "wiggle-tails" come to the surface, and the full-fledged mosquito bursts out of them, at first with very short limp wings, which in a short time grow both in length and stiffness. The sexes then couple, and the above process is repeated again and again, probably several times in the course of one season. It is a curious fact that the male mosquito, which may be known by its feathered antennæ, is physically incapable of sucking blood. The mosquito is not an unmitigated pest. Although in the winged state the female sucks our blood and disturbs our rest, in the larva state the insect is decidedly beneficial by purifying stagnant water, that would otherwise breed malarial diseases. Linnæus long ago showed that if you place two barrels of stagnant water side by side, neither of them containing any "wiggle-tails" or other living animals, and cover one of them over with gauze, leaving the other one uncovered, so that it will soon become full of "wiggle-tails" hatched out from the eggs deposited by the female mosquito; then the covered barrel will in a few weeks become very offensive, and the uncovered barrel will emit no impure and unsavory vapors.—*Entomologist.*

THE PROFESSION of journalism is certainly looking up. We are told from New York that Mr. Manton Marble has a private telegraph in operation between the *World* and his Fifth avenue mansion, and Mr. Orange Judd sits in his pleasant study in Flushing, and, by means of a similar wire, gives instructions for the day to his associates in the office of the *Agriculturist.* From these isolated cases the *Commercial Advertiser* deduces the delightful generalization that it is "not improbable that in the course of a few years that many of our metropolitan journals may own and control telegraph lines of their own, running to Washington and other points."

Agricultural & Domestic.

Cultivation of Hardy Annuals.

By the term annual when applied to plants, is understood such as bloom, ripen their seeds, and die or finish their existence the same season as that in which they are sown. In this country they are divided into two classes—half hardy and hardy. The first require to be sown in hot-beds under glass, and to be protected until the season is sufficiently warm to plant them in the open border; the latter may be sown in the open air, and do not need any protection. It is of their cultivation that we propose to speak.

They want a moderately rich, friable soil, finely pulverized. Only well-rotted manure should be applied; strong, coarse manure has a tendency to make them grow very rank, and to develop foliage with few flowers.

The time for sowing them in our Northern climate is from the middle of April until the beginning of June, much depending on the character of the season. If the spring is wet and cold, the sowing should be deferred until the ground is well warmed by the heat of the sun, and is in a comparatively dry state. In ordinary seasons, from the first of May to the first of June will be most suitable. As the seeds are generally very small and the plants quite delicate, if sown during a spell of fine weather, they will vegetate immediately; but should the weather be cold and wet, the young plants are liable to become stunted, and are sometimes killed.

With the ground as fine as possible, small, circular furrows, from three to eight inches in diameter, should be made with the finger or with a pointed stick, in proper places in the flower-border. These furrows should be of a depth proportionate to the size of the seeds. Lupins, Marvel of Peru, Sweet Peas, and seeds of that size, require a furrow about three quarters of an inch in depth; Balsams, Zinnias, and such like, about half an inch in depth, and Mignionette, China Asters, and seeds of similar size, should not be over one quarter of an inch in depth; while Portulacca, Antirrhinum, and seeds of very small size should not be covered over one eighth of an inch. The seeds should be sown very thinly; if three to five come up and flourish they will be sufficiently close. After sowing and covering, gently press down the soil with the back of the hand, or with a piece of board, which will do it more evenly. If the weather is very dry, the earth should be gently watered through the fine rose of a water-pot. The seeds may be shaded by a piece of paper or muslin laid over them, with the corners held down by small stones or clods of earth; this will prevent the ground from becoming baked, and will keep it moderately moist. The paper or muslin should be raised every day to see whether the seeds have vegetated and pierced through the soil, in which case the covering must be immediately removed.

When the seeds are up and in the second or third leaf, they may be transplanted if desired. Most species can be transplanted; yet Poppies, and other tap-rooted annuals are better left where sown. Remove them carefully with a trowel, and, after transplanting, water freely.—*Hearth and Home.*

Where Flowers Came From.

Some of our flowers came from lands of perpetual summer, some from countries all ice and snow, some from islands in the ocean. Three of our sweetest exotics came originally from Peru; the camelia was carried to England in 1730; and a few years afterwards the heliotrope and mignionette. Several others from the Cape of Good Hope; a very large *Calla* was found in ditches there, and some of the most brilliant geraniums, or *Pelargoniums*, which are a spurious geranium. The verbena grows wild in Brazil; the marigold is an African flower; and a great number are from China and Japan. The little *Daphne* was carried to England by Captain Ross, from almost the farthest land he visited toward the North Pole.

Some of these are quite changed in form by cultivation; others have only become larger and brighter; while others, despite all the care of florists and the shelter of hot houses, fall far short of the beauty and fragrance of the tropics.

Among improved ones is the dahlia. When first brought to Europe it was a very simple blossom, a single circle of dark petals surrounded by a mass of yellowish ones. Others, with scarlet and orange petals, were soon after transplanted from Mexico, but still remained simple flowers. Long years of cultivation in rich soil, with other arts of skilful florists, have changed it to what it now is—a round ball of beauty.—*Riverside Magazine.*

KALSOMINING WALLS.—Kalsomining is a species of whitewashing, but differs from it in that, instead of lime, Paris white is used. This plant is a sulphate of baryta, and may be procured at any drug or hardware store. In order to prepare kalsomine, soak one fourth of a pound of glue over night in tepid water. The next day put it into a tin vessel, with a quart of water, set the pail in a kettle of water over the fire, and keep it there until it boils, and then stir constantly till the glue is dissolved. Next, take from six to eight pounds of Paris white, in another vessel, pour on hot water and stir until it has the appearance of lime milk. Add the sizing, stir well, and apply it to the wall with an ordinary whitewash brush while yet warm.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER CCLXXXI.—An act for the government and regulation of the State Prison.

ARTICLE II.

Of the Inspectors and their Duties.

The said inspectors shall hold stated meetings once a month at the said prison, and special meetings whenever they deem necessary; they shall at their first meeting after their appointment, elect out of their number a president and secretary, and two acting inspectors, who shall continue such for so long a term as a majority of said inspectors shall direct; and at said meetings they shall also elect a suitable person to be the physician of said prison, and a suitable person to be clerk of said prison, who shall hold their offices respectively for one year and until others are chosen, subject to removal by the unanimous action of the board of supervisors upon good cause shown, and they shall receive such compensation as the board of supervisors shall deem just, to be paid to them quarterly by the treasurer of this state, upon warrant of the comptroller, upon orders drawn by said inspectors, or any two of them; they shall keep full and regular minutes of their proceedings; they shall see that the duties of the keeper and the several officers and attendants of the prison are duly performed, so as to prevent all oppression, or other abuse or mismanagement, and shall make reports of the same to the board of supervisors quarterly, and as often as required; they shall, on or before the third Tuesday in January in each year make a report to the legislature of the state prison, which report shall contain the number of prisoners in confinement, their age, sex, place of nativity, term of commitment, and term of imprisonment, noticing those who have escaped or died, the diseases which have prevailed and proved mortal, and the names of those who have been pardoned or discharged, designating, also, the offence for which each has been committed, and whether for the first or repeated offence, and by what court or by whose order; they shall have general charge of the sanitary condition, government and police of the prison, and for that purpose they shall have power to make such rules and regulations for the internal government and regulation thereof as they may deem necessary and proper, consistent with the principles of separate confinement, and the laws of this state, and the rules and regulations adopted by the board of supervisors, and to cause such repairs and improvements to be made in the said prison and the walls and grounds thereof as may be from time to time necessary and proper, and the expenses of such repairs and improvements shall be audited by the comptroller and paid by the treasurer of the state; they shall cause the keeper, from time to time, to lay before them his accounts and other books of the prison, and shall carefully inspect and examine the same; they shall have power to examine, under oath or affirmation, any person or persons relative to any abuse or breach of duty in any of the officers of said prison; they shall have power to remit the costs of prosecution of any prisoner, and any debt due from him to the state for his support in said prison, upon a recommendation from the keeper, certifying that such prisoner is, in his opinion, unable to earn more than is sufficient for his clothing and maintenance, or that such prisoner has conducted himself in an orderly and proper manner; a majority of the inspectors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; the acting inspectors shall at least once a week, visit the cell or place of confinement of each prisoner, out of the presence and hearing of the keeper and all other persons employed in the prison; they shall examine into the truth of all complaints of oppression or ill treatment of the prisoners; on such visits, said inspectors shall be furnished by the keepers with a list of all the prisoners, and shall ascertain, by actual inspection, whether all prisoners named in the list are in the situation therein stated; and they shall make a report of the result of such visits and examinations, and of all such matters and things connected with said prison as they may deem necessary, to the meetings of the inspectors, and oftener if by them required, which reports shall be entered in the minutes of said inspectors, and a copy thereof transmitted to the board of supervisors; if it shall appear by the report of the acting inspectors, or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the board of inspectors or the board of supervisors that the keeper of the prison, or any of his deputies or assistants do not strictly perform their respective duties, or do in any way mismanage the affairs of the prison, then it shall be the duty of the board forthwith, in writing, to notify the keeper thereof, and of their disapproval of such neglect or failure, particularly specifying the conduct, neglect or failure complained of and disapproved; and if said keeper shall continue, or suffer his deputies or assistants to continue, such conduct, neglect or failure, the board shall immediately petition the governor, or one of the justices of the supreme court of this state, to remove said principal keeper from office; and it shall be the duty of the governor or justice, upon such petition being presented to him, to institute, in a summary way, such inquiry into the truth of the facts charged as he may think fit; and if, upon hearing the allegations of the board and the defence of the keeper, he shall be of opinion that said keeper has wilfully continued, or suffered to be continued, such conduct, neglect or failure, he shall forthwith declare said keeper to be removed from his office and thereupon all his authority as keeper shall immediately cease, and a successor shall be appointed according to law.

ARTICLE III.

Of the Principal Keeper and his Duties.

The keeper of said prison shall receive from the hands of the sheriff or other proper officer every person convicted under the laws of this state, and sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for any term not less than six months, and safely keep him in his said prison according to the laws of this state and the rules and regulations of the prison, until he is discharged according to law; he shall receive and safely keep in said prison, at the expense of the United States, all persons committed under the authority of the United States, until they shall be discharged in the due course of the laws thereof; he shall visit every cell and apartment in the prison at least twice a week, and shall at least once in each week make a close and critical examination of each cell, to ascertain whether any prisoner is attempting to escape; he shall keep a journal, in which shall be regularly entered the reception, discharge, death, pardon or escape of every prisoner, and also the complaints that are made and the punishments that are inflicted for the breach of prison discipline as they occur, the visits of the inspectors and physician, and such other occurrences of importance as concern the state of the prison; he shall not absent himself from the prison, except on business of the prison, without permission in writing from two of the inspectors, but the board of supervisors may, by rule, make such modification or alteration in this item as they may find necessary from time to time; he shall, at the expense of the state, furnish each prisoner with a copy of the bible, and such other books as he, with the approbation of the acting inspectors, may deem useful in producing the moral reformation of the convicts; he shall, with the consent of the supervisor, provide, when required, a sufficient quantity of working tools and implements for the said prisoners, for which, when received, the keeper shall be accountable; he shall cause all accounts respecting the maintenance of the prisoners to be regularly entered in a book or books, and shall also cause to be kept full and regular accounts of the stock and materials, tools and implements, received for the prisoners, and of the articles manufactured or prepared in the prison, and sold or disposed of, in books to be provided by him for the purpose, all of which books and accounts shall be opened to the examination of the board of supervisors, and shall be by the keeper regularly laid before them at their monthly meetings, and at such other times as they shall direct; he shall have his accounts ready for examination and settlement on the second Tuesday of January in every year, and for that purpose may close his accounts for the year on the thirty-first day of December; he shall prepare, on or before the second Tuesday in January, annually, an abstract of all expenditures and receipts of money by him for the prison, the amount of labor done, the raw materials received, the articles manufactured, or prepared and sold, all the bills of transportation and the taxed bills of cost which have been certified by him, and a full account and statement of all moneys paid from the state treasury as salaries to the several officers and attendants of the state prison, and to the inspectors thereof, together with all moneys paid or expended by the keeper or inspectors on account of repairs, or for or on any other account whatever; and the said accounts and abstracts shall be so kept and prepared as annually to exhibit the true and actual receipts and expenditures, and he shall lay the same before the board of supervisors, and the committee annually appointed by the legislature to settle the accounts of the state prison, and before the legislature itself, at such times as it shall direct; he shall suffer no letter or communication in writing to be conveyed or delivered to or for any prisoner, or from him, without first inspecting and approving it; if any prisoner shall escape the keeper shall, with the consent of the comptroller and treasurer, and the acting inspectors, advertise a reasonable reward for his or her apprehension, and take all proper measures to effect his arrest, of all which he shall make a written report to the boards of inspectors and supervisors at their next meetings, which reward shall be paid by the treasurer of this state, upon warrant of the comptroller, and upon an order drawn by the inspectors, or any two of them; he shall on Sunday, at all proper hours, admit to the hall of the prison a sufficient number of pious, intelligent persons competent to give instruction to the prisoners in the doctrines of christian religion, and desiring to be admitted for that purpose, and shall, with his deputies, give such persons every attention and aid, to enable them to perform that office in a suitable manner; he shall assign to each deputy keeper a certain number of prisoners, to be under the particular care of such deputy, for such length of time as he shall direct; he shall obey the instructions of the physician with regard to the treatment and disposition of the sick prisoners, unless inconsistent with their safe keeping; it shall not be lawful for the keeper of the state prison, or for any officer thereof, to furnish any entertainment of food, liquors or refreshments to any officer, inspector or inspectors, or to any visitor or visitors, official or otherwise, of the said prison, at the expense of the state; to enable the keeper to discharge such current expenses as he may be authorized to incur, and to pay to the convicts such sums as they are by law to receive on their discharge, the sum of two thousand dollars shall be deposited by the treasurer each year to the credit of the keeper, in one of the banks of the city of Trenton, subject to the drafts of said keeper, for the purpose aforesaid; and if the said sum shall be exhausted at any time during the year the treasurer may, by the direction of the board of supervisors, make a new deposit of such sum as they may think requisite for such purposes; and any portion of this deposit not expended shall be paid over to the treasurer by the keeper each year before the settlement of his accounts.

ARTICLE IV.

Of the Duty of the Deputy Keepers.

It shall be the duty of each deputy keeper to inspect the condition of each prisoner under his care at least three times a day, to see that the meals are regularly furnished according to the prison allowance, and to superintend the work of the prisoners, and at least once a day make a close and critical examination of each cell, to ascertain whether any prisoner is attempting to escape; the deputy keepers on guard at night shall, at least once between midnight and five o'clock in the morning, inspect the exterior walls of the ranges of cells and the main building; whenever any prisoner shall complain of sickness to any deputy keeper, he shall give immediate notice to the principal keeper, or to the physician of the prison; each deputy shall give faithful and particular care and attention to the prisoners assigned to his charge by the principal keeper, and shall make a daily report to the keeper of their health and conduct, and a like report to the inspectors and board of supervisors when required; the deputy keepers shall punctually and promptly obey all legal orders given by or through the principal keeper, and all rules established for the government and regulation of the prison; the deputy keepers shall not absent themselves from the prison without the permission of the principal keeper; all orders to the deputy keepers must be given by or through the principal keeper; they shall not converse with the prisoners further than may be absolutely necessary for the performance of their duties, and shall in no case, give information, to any prisoner, of anything that occurs out of his cell; they shall not furnish any prisoner, nor permit a prisoner to have in his cell, any other article than such as is allowed by the rules of the prison; they shall not deliver to or receive from any prisoner any letter, communication in writing, or message, but to or from the principal keeper; the principal keeper shall designate one of the deputy keepers to act in his stead in case of his absence from the prison, and all the duties and powers of the principal keeper, so far as the same relate to the safe keeping of the prisoners and the discipline of the prison, shall devolve upon and be executed by the deputy keeper so designated until the principal keeper returns to the prison.

ARTICLE V.

Of the Duties of the Physician.

The physician of the prison shall visit each prisoner once in each week, and as much oftener as the state of the health of any prisoner may in his opinion require it, and shall report once in each month to the board of inspectors; he shall attend immediately, on being notified that any prisoner is sick; he shall give such directions for the health and cleanliness of the prisoners, and, when necessary, for such alteration in their diet as he shall deem proper, all which the principal keeper shall observe and cause to be obeyed, unless the same shall be contrary to law or inconsistent with the safe custody of the prisoners.

ARTICLE VI.

Of the Clerk.

The clerk of the prison shall keep the books and accounts of the same, and of each prisoner, and perform the necessary and proper writing of the establishment, under the direction of the supervisor and keeper.

ARTICLE VII.

Of the Reception and Treatment of Prisoners.

Each convict, upon being received at the prison, shall be examined by the principal keeper, clerk, and as many of the deputy keepers as can conveniently attend, in order to their becoming acquainted with the person and countenance of such convict, his or her name, height, apparent and alleged age, place of nativity, trade, complexion, color of hair and eyes, and length of feet, together with such natural and other marks, and such peculiarities of features or appearance, as may serve to identify such convict, all which shall be entered in a book provided for that purpose, and if the convict can write, he or she shall sign his or her name under such description of his or her person; and in such description shall be stated the clothes and other articles brought to the prison by such convict, all of which shall be taken from him, and carefully preserved, to be restored to him at the time of his discharge, unless they shall be otherwise disposed of by order of the inspectors; every convict shall be confined in one of the cells of the prison, separate and alone, except in such cases of sickness as are by this act provided for, and shall be comfortably clothed in habits of coarse materials, uniform in color and make; the males shall have their hair cut short at least once a month, and their beards close shaven at least once in every week; each convict shall be sustained upon plain food, at the discretion of the keeper, with the approbation of the inspectors, and shall every day, except Sundays, be kept as far as may be consistent with their sex, age, health and ability, strictly at hard labor of some sort in which the work is least liable to be spoiled by ignorance, neglect or obstinancy, and in which the materials cannot be easily embezzled or destroyed; if the work to be done requires previous instruction or constant oversight of the convict, the keeper shall, with the approbation of the board of supervisors, employ suitable persons for the purpose, and a just compensation, fixed by said board, shall be paid them by the treasurer, upon orders drawn by the keeper and certified by the comptroller; in order to encourage industrious and proper habits, a separate account shall be opened, and kept in books to be provided for that purpose, for each convict, in which he shall be credited with the amount of labor performed by him, over and above what, in the opinion of the keeper and acting inspectors, he ought to perform, due regard being had to his ability for labor, which sums so credited shall, at the discharge of such convict, be paid to him, or laid out in decent raiment for him, or otherwise applied to his use, as the acting inspectors shall direct; but no credit shall be given for overwork to any convict whose whole weekly earnings do not exceed the whole weekly expenses of his maintenance in the prison; no convict shall be employed or act as underkeeper, nor shall any convict act as clerk, cook or servant in the said prison, except in such manner as is consistent with the principles of separate confinement; no convict shall receive or have any other clothing or food than is prescribed by law and the rules of the prison; the convicts shall be supplied, as far as practicable and consistent with the interest of the state, with articles manufactured by the prisoners; no person shall take anything into or out of the prison for any prisoner, without the consent of the keeper; if the physician shall report to the keeper that any prisoner is in such a situation as to need the care of a nurse, the keeper may, with the approbation of the acting inspectors, employ one of the prisoners as nurse as long as the physician shall deem necessary; and whenever in the opinion of the physician, the enlargement of any prisoner confined in the cells of said prison shall be absolutely necessary to the preservation of life, the keeper shall, from time to time, and for such length of time as the physician shall direct, cause said prisoner to be removed from his or her cell, but the prisoner shall, in every such case, be kept from the society of the other prisoners, except such as may attend as nurses, and shall in no case be permitted to go beyond the walls of the prison; if any deputy keeper shall report that any prisoner has violated any of the rules and regulations for the government of the prison, the keeper shall have before him said prisoner and deputy keeper who charges him with such offence, and shall inquire into such charges, adjudge the case, and award such measure of punishment as he may deem proper, not exceeding close confinement in a dark cell, on bread and water, with a chain on the leg, or handcuffs, or both, for six days; and if in his opinion the convict should receive further punishment, he shall refer the case to the acting inspectors, who shall order such further punishment as they shall think proper, provided that corporal punishment shall in no case be inflicted; if a prisoner, entitled to his discharge by expiration of his term of confinement, or by pardon, shall be laboring under an acute or dangerous disease, so as to render him, in the opinion of the physician, unable to take care of himself, or unfit to be set at large, he shall not be discharged, except at his own request, until the physician shall deem that it may be done with safety to the prisoner and others; upon the discharge of each prisoner, who has not money to the amount of five dollars, the keeper shall pay him any sum not exceeding that amount out of the moneys of the state to the end that all temptation to commit offences against society, before employment of the means of living can be procured, may be removed; each prisoner, upon his discharge, shall take off the prison dress, and have restored to him the clothes and all other articles which he brought to the prison, and which were then taken from him, unless the same have been sold or disposed of by the keeper, under the direction of the inspectors; and then such prisoner shall have the value thereof paid to him by the keeper.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN

At the Old Stand,

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THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

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WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,

—ALSO—

PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

Oriental, the Brilliant, McGregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

Full assortment of

Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

House Furnishing Ware,

PUMPS,

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TIN ROOFING AND LEADERS.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

JOBBING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met,

AND EVERYTHING AT

Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

AND

Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Suppose.

BY ALICE CARY.

How dreary would the meadows be
 In the pleasant summer light,
Suppose there wasn't a bird to sing,
 And suppose the grass was white!

And dreary would the garden be,
 With all its flowery trees,
Suppose there were no butterflies,
 And suppose there were no bees.

And what would all the beauty be,
 And what the song that cheers,
Suppose we hadn't any eyes,
 And suppose we hadn't ears?

For tho' the grass were gay and green,
 And song-birds filled the glen,
And the air were purple with butterflies,
 What good would they do us then!

Ah, think of it, my little friends;
 And when some pleasure flies,
Why, let it go, and still be glad
 That you have your ears and eyes.

—*Oliver Optic's Magazine.*

Jansetjee Jejeebhoy.

AND HIS TWO OLD WINE BOTTLES.

In the year 1783 was born in Bombay, in India, one of the most remarkable men ever met in the walks of Eastern commerce, Jansetjee Jejeebhoy. He was of the Parsees, a religious sect that came to India from Persia a thousand years ago, whose creed is a belief in one Good and one Evil Principle, Zoroaster being the founder of the system. On account of their simple worship and quiet, orderly habits, the Parsees seem more nearly akin to the Western nations than to the heathen around them.—They dress in spotless white, and they worship fire and the sun as symbols of the Deity, their chief ceremony being acts of devotion in view of the setting sun. As he passes to the western horizon, shedding his parting beams upon the earth, they meet together upon an eminence provided with seats, some with green goggles upon their eyes to enable them to gaze more attentively, muttering all the while, as he slowly sinks to his rest, prayers whose meaning they do not always understand.—The best people among the Parsees say they worship neither the sun nor fire, but God whose glory shines in his brightest works. These people have kept themselves in a good measure, free from caste, though they have some foolish customs that interfere with their prosperity.

Beginning life a poor boy, Jansetjee Jejeebhoy distinguished himself for enterprise, wealth, and liberality, and died possessed of a sum exceeding fifteen millions of dollars, all of which was acquired by industry and sagacity. In the Arabian Nights we read the wonderful story of Alnaschar whose fortune began with a basketful of glass and earthen ware; but our Parsee youth had only two old wine bottles to begin with. In India, formerly old wine and porter bottles were thought to be valuable, and a boy could sometimes purchase a pair of chickens with an old porter bottle. With the money received for his two wine bottles Jansetjee bought more, and continued the trade till he became a regular *bottly-wallah*, "bottle fellow," or trader in bottles.

Through economy, prudence and intelligence, he soon found himself a thriving trader, and his progress was steadily upward. In one business transaction he cleared £10,000 or $50,000, by a stroke of his pen.—Early in life he made several voyages to China, and at a later day his ships traded in all parts of the East. He learned to speak the English language, and proved himself quite as quick witted as the Europeans around him, whose mercantile policy he studied.

A worthy trait of the amiable Jansetjee was his benevolence. Had we nothing better to record of him than that he accumulated wealth, his name had as well be forgotten, for few other than sordid minds would care to remember him. It is the use of wealth that renders a rich man great, and if we find in one such man, though a heathen, an eminent spirit of benevolence, let it be recorded, even though it put rich Christians to the blush.

Jansetjee gave away in charities a sum greater than two millions of dollars. One of his first benevolent acts was to set free from prison fifty poor debtors, by paying as their ransom the sum they owed, which amounted to $1,500. He built a large hospital in Bombay, and to the city of Poonah he gave an aqueduct, supplying the inhabitants with water.

More than a mile from the island of Bombay is the island of Salsette, whose poor people were often left in a condition of misery for the want of communication with the main city, the channel between being often impassable on account of a strong current. Jansetjee built at his own expense, with the assistance of his wife Awabee, who gave her jewels, a fine causeway, connecting this populous island with the island of Bombay, by which benevolent act the hearts of many thousands were rejoiced. To his public benefactions were added many of a private character.

Bayard Taylor, and other American and English travelers who have visited Bombay, have spoken in terms of admiration of the Eastern splendor in which the affluence of Sir Jansetjee—for the Queen of England conferred upon him a baronetcy—enabled him to live. "I was while seated at his table," says one of the visitors, "in a bungalow he had purchased on the Kandallah hills, and which he lent to our party as a place of rest during the ascent, that we first heard the story of the achievement of his wealth, and, gazing on the splendor around us, the two bottles appeared little else than an Eastern fable. The land for many a mile around was his, the plantations of roses covering whole acres; and then the luxury of his country retreat—the European furniture, the costly china dinner service manufactured for him and bearing his arms and initials, the plate, and servants, and rich viands, all from such a small beginning! It was marvellous as a fairy tale."

On the walls of his mansion were hung portraits of members of his family, and in the centre of the grand saloon stood a testimonial in silver, three feet in height, a present to Sir Jansetjee from three of the Bombay merchants.

On account of his fortune and high position, Jansetjee was of great service to the British Government at the time of the Indian mutiny. He was friendly to the English, and aided to prevent the mutinous spirit from approaching the Presidency of Bombay.

His death occurred in the year 1859. His eldest son, Cursetjee, succeeded to his wealth and title, and in integrity and benevolence is said to follow in his father's footsteps.—Another son became a scholar of no mean order.

Though the gifts of the rich have no value in the eye of heaven equal to that of the mites of the widow and orphan, benevolence, like that of this India merchant, is so dazzling and so rare that we may commend it for imitation. We think it was from no unworthy motive that this man gave to the poor. He says, "The only merit I have a right to claim for these charities is, that they have proceeded from a pure and heartfelt desire, out of the abundance with which Providence has blessed me, to ameliorate the condition of my fellow creatures."

This narrative may teach our young readers that the way to prosperity lies through honesty, industry, and skill, as surely as the sun rises and sets. The rule is so true that in the ends of the earth, and among men trained in a faith different from ours, it will hold good. Learn from Jansetjee how to economize your time and money, how to deny yourself, and how to do good to your fellow men.—*Young Folks' News.*

Anecdotes of Beranger.

The *New Eclectic Magazine* publishes several anecdotes of Béranger, the most illustrious of French lyric poets, who delighted a nation with his songs and himself lived, for the most part in poverty and died in a garret. We select a few, which we think will be new to American readers:

"Béranger never took any useless walks; to comfort the poor, to console old friends, to visit the sick, these were esteemed by him sacred duties. One morning, early (he seldom went out before breakfast,) a rich acquaintance met him. 'Where are you hurrying so early?' he asked.—'I am going,' answered Béranger, 'to see a poor woman who has been forced to sell her beautiful hair to purchase bread for her children.'

"'Here! here!' exclaimed the other, 'take my purse, if it can be of any service to you.'

"'Well, let me have a hundred francs, till I can manage to procure work for the woman and her husband; the latter, by the way, is a disabled soldier.'

"The family was succored from misery, and in due time the money was returned to the rich man.

"A woman worth about a hundred thousand francs a year once languidly remarked to the poet: '*O mon Dieu!* I perish from *ennui!* I don't know what to do with myself.'

"'Madame!' replied Béranger, with stern contempt, 'spend your income in charity; you will then know what happiness is.' The grand dame by no means relishing this advice, turned away saying: 'The poor are far happier than the rich; they have no cares of fortune, and then they can rouse and excite themselves, you know, by envying our opulence!'

"'Bah!' said the poet, who was also the philosopher; 'it is *you*, the rich, who envy us poor!'

"On one occasion Béranger dropped a two-sou copper into a beggar's hat. A rich man approached the mendicant and said: 'Come, now, I'll give you *five francs* for that two-sou piece just put in your hat.'

"'And why will you do that?' inquired the beggar astonished.

"'Because Béranger gave it to you.'

"'Oh! if that's Béranger, I'll keep the copper in remembrance of a good man,' and he put the coin in his pocket, to the other's intense disappointment."

THE vessels of the fleet of Columbus which first crossed the Atlantic were all of small size, probably not more than one hundred tons burden each, and therefore not larger than the American Yachts whose ocean-race from New York to Cowes was regarded as an example of immense hardihood, even in 1867.

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Of their own manufacture, at prices
From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual
RETAIL RATES.

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450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,

Cut from a very fine grade of
HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH,
Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF

$15.00

20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF
Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere SUITS,
Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable: Coat, Pants and Vest complete,
FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,
Cassimere Suits,
The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
Bl'k Sack Coats, Velvet Collars,	10 00
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Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	7 00
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Grey Mixed Sack Coats,	5 00
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Our Popular Grade,	5 00
We will warrant these equal to any $8 Pants.	
200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
New Styles, all Wool, Cass. Pants,	4 00
100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear, $1 50, $2 00, $2 50	
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Cassimere Vests, $1 00, $2 00, $2 50,	3 00

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MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
FALL & WINTER STOCK,
And are ready to furnish their customers with
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
Or to make suits to order in the
Latest Styles.

Full assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.
Call at the Old Stand,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S
Clothing & Dry Goods STORE,
FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,
WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a
NEW STOCK
OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Gents. Furnishing Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes,
&c., &c., where he will
SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.
With many thanks for past favors, I remain, Very Respectfully,
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Dry Goods & Fancy Store.
MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,
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Merinos,	Hosiery,
Empress Cloths,	Gloves,
Alapacs,	Handkerchiefs,
DeLaine,	Laces,
Gingham,	Ribbons,
Calico,	Velvets,
Muslin,	Satin,
Flannels,	Muslin Edging,
Diaper Toweling,	Inserting,
Shawls,	Real Lace,
Balmoral Skirts,	Cords & Tassels,

Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Undergarments. WOOLEN YARN (all shades). Latest styles Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions. The best and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets.

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HATS & CAPS
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Where will be found
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AT MY USUAL
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Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to
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GLOVE CONGRESS,
CALF CONGRESS and
LACE GAITERS,
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FINE SHOES,
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T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Ag't,
OFFICE, Cherry St., adjoining the Post Office.
RESIDENCE, opposite Laing's Hotel.

N. VARS,
SURVEYOR.
OFFICE WITH J. B. COWARD,
CHERRY STREET, PLAINFIELD.

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
Merchant Millers,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, HARD WOOD AND LUMBER,
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BRONK & MARSH,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Lots, Houses, Farms, Bought and Sold.
OFFICE OPPOSITE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. RADFORD.
WATCH MAKER.
WATCHES & CLOCKS NEATLY REPAIRED.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

JOHN McGEARY,
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PLASTERER.
Newark R. R. Av., near Depot,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 5octly

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
(Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R. R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Tannery,)
Plainfield, N. J.,
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 2octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
B. F. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Page & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE OPP. DEPOT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. F. HARRIOTT, J. T. LEE, WALLACE VAIL.
New York Office, 14 Pine Street.

B. G. Elliot,
At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
SOMERSET STREET, NEAR FRONT,
Plainfield, N. J.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $822,973 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 23marly

PROSPECT HILL NURSERIES.
(NEAR THE VILLAGE.)
FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Asparagus, Harrison and Early Rose Potatoes, &c. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, &c., at LOW PRICES.
L. J. DENTON.
Plainfield, March 1st, 1869. 3m

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE.—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
(Plain and Decorative.)
ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
1y MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.,
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* R. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
24tly

Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.
HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
OF
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap6m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
R. H. COOK.
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.
BUCKEYE
MOWER AND REAPER
AND
SELF RAKER
In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000 in a single season, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States.
It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.
Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.
Valuable improvements added for 1869.
Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.
C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

FOUTZ'S
MIXTURE.
The Great External Remedy.
For Man and Beast.
It will Cure Rheumatism.
The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.
ON MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS and PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or BACK, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET, Persons affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation; it penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.
ON HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY, POLL-EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.
I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, *Sole Proprietor.*
BALTIMORE, Md.

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Gimps, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Harold Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Harold retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by Thomas G. Harold, who will settle all claims, and who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
THOMAS G. HAROLD,
JAMES H. HAROLD.
Plainfield, N. J., March 1st, 1869. mar4tf

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!

M. SCHWAB,
Optician and Oculist,
WILL BE AT
LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
From the 2nd to 7th of August,
With a very fine stock of
Spectacles & Optical Instruments.
HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.
He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.
All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.
PLAINFIELD, April 25, 1867.
Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.
J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!
The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.
29octly M. SCHWAB.

A LOT FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.
mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITORS' SALE.
Frederick Hazleton and others, vs. George A. Oates. Attachment in case.
Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the order of the Court entered in this cause, we, the subscribers Auditors appointed in said cause, shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the Court House in Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the township of New Providence, Union county, New Jersey, beginning at a stake in the stone fence on the south side of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at a corner of lands now or formerly of Thomas Boylan and others; thence on their line south four and three-quarter degrees east four chains and sixty-seven links to line now or late of Samuel S. Potter; thence on his line north seventy-eight and one-half degrees east eight chains and seventy-five links to the middle of the road leading to Chatam; thence north nineteen degrees west seventy-six links to a point fifty-nine links from the south side of said railroad track; thence north sixty-nine and a quarter degrees west two chains and eighty-two links; thence north seventy-four degrees and five minutes west two chains; thence north seventy-nine degrees and fifty minutes west two chains; thence north eighty-six degrees and ten minutes west two chains and eight links to the beginning, containing two and one-half acres, more or less.
Dated Elizabeth, April 14, 1869.
JACOB SEIPLE,
WILLIAM M. OLIVER, } Auditors.
IRA GARDNER.

PARTITION.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Sarah A. Potter and James R. Potter (husband of the said Sarah A.), the said Sarah A. Potter claiming to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate situate in the county of Union, whereof William Hand Senior died seized, being a tract containing forty acres more or less, bounded Northerly by a public highway, Easterly by lands of David Hand, Southerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior, and other lands of the estate of William Hand Senior, and Westerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior,—Hannah Darby being entitled to an undivided fourth part, Mary Hayes, Letitia Miller and Sarah A. Williams, children of Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixteenth part, Corra Osborn, Thomas Osborn and Mary Letitia Osborn, children of Mahlon Osborn, deceased, who was one of the children of said Mary Osborn deceased, being each entitled to an undivided forty-eighth part, Thomas W. Hand and Medora Hand,—who are minors—children of John Hand, deceased, who was one of the children of William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Lena Gilland and Mary H. Gilland—who are minors—children of Mary Gilland, deceased, who was one of the children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Charlotte Jimmerson, William Hand, David Hand, Henry Hand, Thomas Hand, Hezekiah Hand and Sarah Hand, the last two named being minors, children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided thirty-sixth part, therein—will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said county on Monday, the seventh day of June, next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the said land and real estate between the said owners in the shares aforesaid.
SARAH A. POTTER,
JAMES R. POTTER.
Dated May 7th, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE,
In Chancery of New Jersey.
Between Alexander M. Lesley and Thomas B. Stewart, Compl't, and Rebecca R. Perkins and John M. Perkins, her husband, and others, Defts.
Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.
By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House, in Plainfield, N. J.,
All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:
Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and opposite the middle of Webster avenue, thence with the middle of said avenue south four degrees and ten minutes east, eight chains and ninety-seven and one-half links to a point in the middle of said avenue opposite the fence in the rear of the house now or lately occupied by Isaac D. Guyer; thence with the said fence south eighty-five degrees and five minutes west four chains and forty-five links to the line of the Martine farm; thence along that line north four degrees and ten minutes west, eight chains and seventy-five links to a stone in the middle of Peace street; thence along said street north eighty-five degrees and five minutes east, four chains and forty-four and a half links to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre of land, being the same premises conveyed to the said Rebecca R. Perkins by deed of Ebenezer E. Lewis and wife, dated ——— 1867.
EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 20, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.
Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant,
and
ISAAC D. GUYER AND WIFE, and others, Deft's.
Fieri Facias.
BY virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House in Plainfield, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey:
Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, and corner of land late of Laing Webster, deceased; thence along his line and the line of Edmund Webster's land South eighty-four degrees and a quarter West, nine chains and nineteen links to an apple tree and corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along his line South four and three quarters degrees East, twelve chains and fifty-four links to another apple tree and also a corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along the line of Jacob Manning and others' land North eighty-four and a quarter degrees East, fifteen chains and seventy-eight links to a stone near the aforesaid road; thence along said road North eighteen degrees and fifty minutes West, eight chains and nine links to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence along said road North fifty and one-half degrees West, six chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same land and premises conveyed to said Guyer by Annie Holmes and husband by deed dated February 3rd, 1866, and recorded in Book 19 of deeds for Union County, page 38.
EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 2, 1869.

Magazines Received for June.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with the Special ANNOUNCEMENT that the opening chapters of "THE VICAR OF BULLHAMPTON" by *Anthony Trollope*, will appear in the July No.

THE LADY'S BOOK (Godey's)—Sparkling and interesting as usual.

THE LADY'S FRIEND—full of pictures and attractive reading matter.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, containing the latest styles of dress—and some good articles by popular writers.

OSWARD (Mayne Reids' Magazine). One of the best numbers yet issued.

THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY, containing suggestive articles for all interested in Educational matters.

HARPER'S MONTHLY, filled as usual, with fine illustrations, and attractive and useful reading matter.

PUTMAN'S MAGAZINE, opening with an interesting description of the Suez canal, followed by articles on various subjects, notes on literature and art, &c., making it exceedingly readable.

THE GALAXY, in whose table of contents we find a happy blending of fiction and fact; John C. Draper, M. D. contributes an article on ANIMAL FOOD,—Eugene Benson a sketch of E. S. Godkin, of the "Nation," "Susan Fielding" is continued, and there is much to interest in the *Miscellany*, *Drift-Wood*, &c., &c.

GENERAL ITEMS.

THE first sunstroke of the season occurred in New York on May 12th.

THE illustrious Gen. Robert Anderson will sail for Europe next Wednesday.

GENERAL LEE is a delegate to the Virginia Episcopal Convention.

FIVE young women have just been admitted into the Vinton (La.) Agricultural College.

BIRDS' nests of iron are attached to the trees in Boston public squares.

SIX young girls of the period have been on trial at Clinton, Ky., "for disturbing public worship."

THE fare from Omaha to San Francisco is to be $125 (currency,) and the fare from Omaha to New York is $42.

STATISTICS show that about one in every thousand of the population of New York is generally confined in Sing Sing.

MR. HOWARD, U. S. Minister to China, having received his instructions, will go to his post by way of Europe, in order to consult with Mr. Burlingame.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON has taken formal leave of Queen Victoria by letter, and of Lord Clarendon in person, and will soon be coming home.

CLUBS of tourists intending to visit the United States this summer are forming in Hamburg, Leipsic, and Berlin.

AN English gentleman has bought between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of land in Nelson county, Va., on which he intends to settle 800 English families.

FORMERLY California papers came, in heavy parcels thrice a month by the way of Panama. Now they arrive daily and only ten days old at that.

THE practice of auricular confession is supposed to be gaining ground from the fact that so many writers and public speakers are constantly admitting that they are "free to confess."

THE picture of the "Rat Catcher," drawn by John Carter, the artist who painted by holding the brushes in his mouth, has been sold to a Boston merchant for $4,300.

WOMEN in Russia owning property have the right to vote by proxy.—Women in this country owning husbands enjoy the same right.

THE Legislature of Indiana has passed a bill introducing the German language as a branch of regular instruction in the public schools of that State.

A LARGE barn belonging to the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, at South Hadley, was burned. The young women of the Seminary turned out and did good service in extinguishing the flames and saving the adjacent buildings.

A MAN in Jacksonville, Fla., stole the recently-laid corner-stone of a new Baptist church, in order to get the silver coin and currency closed up in it. The stone was carried some distance, but the effort to get the money out was a failure.

THE Cities of Providence, Salem, and Boston, have attractive rooms free to all young men, where books and newspapers can be read, and games like checkers, backgammon, parlor croquet, &c., can be played.

THE new State Librarian of Michigan is a lady (Mrs. Tenney, wife of Prof. Tenney, the former Librarian). She became accustomed to the duties of the position during the absence or sickness of her husband, for many years, and is said to be thoroughly qualified.

THE occupant of a costly marble-front warehouse being complimented by an admiring visitor upon the beauty of the building, responded, with a sigh: "Beautiful to you outsiders; but to us, who pay the rent, a whited sepulcher where we bury our profits."

THE humorous papers of Denmark are publishing caricatures of Uncle Sam in the garb of a penniless confidence man, who buys everything and then refuses to pay for the goods.—All on account of the refusal of the United States to consummate the bargain in regard to the island of St. Thomas.

JAMES PARTON, when an editor on the *Home Journal*, copied with approving comment, an article by Fanny Fern, sister of N. P. Willis, and the latter finding fault thereat, Parton left the office. Fanny Fern wrote to thank Mr. Parton for his sympathy, and thus they became acquainted, and becoming acquainted, married.

THE *Portland* (Me.) *Advertiser* was a few days since printed on paper made of a kind of material never before used in the manufacture of paper, *Zizania aquatica*, or water rice. It grows in great abundance in many places in the Northwest, and the *Advertiser* predicts a great reduction in the price of paper in the use of it.

SEVERAL beautiful specimens of French china have been imported, from which Mrs. President Grant is to select a dinner set for the Executive Mansion. The pieces are of several patterns and beautiful designs, each piece being decorated with fruits, flowers, game, etc., all bearing the President's monogram in gold and coat of arms of the United States.—The dinner set will be an elegant affair, comprising over five hundred pieces, and will be used on State occasions only at the White House.

TRINITY CHURCH rang her chimes and had her surpliced choir chant a *Te Deum* when it was announced that the last rail of the Pacific Railroad had been laid. The *Episcopalian* thinks it all right, but wishes the vestry had also taken the occasion to announce that they had voted "say $100,000 for the support of fifty or sixty additional Gospel missionaries, to be put in commission for the Pacific immediately." Trinity has the means.

As a rule, food which is best enjoyed is best digested. Just so exercise which is most agreeable is usually the most beneficial. In selecting methods of exercise, every individual should be guided by his own individual tastes. It is better to change frequently from one exercise to another. It is well even to consult our whims and our varying moods. Above all things we should strive to prevent our exercise from becoming a dry, hard, mechanical routine. The heart should go with the muscles.

FOREIGN.

COMPANIES are forming in Belgium to build telegraph lines in China.

NEARLY 4000 persons are said to have starved to death in London last year.

A YOUNG woman answered an advertisement in a Paris paper for a cook, and not finding the lady of the house at home, left her *carte de visite* and address.

THE gifts presented to the Pope on the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the priesthood, it is stated, amount in value to $4,000,000.

THE remains of Adah Isaacs Menken were recently disinterred at Pere La Chaise, and buried at Mont Parnasse, where a splendid Egyptian obelisk has been erected to her memory.

SUNDAY IN FRANCE.—The principal merchants of Paris, at a meeting held for the purpose on April 18th, agreed unanimously to close their establishments on Sunday.

IT is reported on what is considered good authority, that the French Government will soon publish a peaceful manifesto, and simultaneously reduce the army.

THE *London Spectator* thinks that reverence for money is rapidly developing itself among the English masses, and riches promise in time to completely overshadow any claims of nobility or family.

THE Scheremetieff family in Russia recently gave the Imperial family an entertainment which cost one hundred thousand roubles. Fountains of *eau de Cologne* were playing in all saloons through which the Imperial family passed.

IT is said that King George, of Greece, recently, while out on a hunting excursion, shot a man whom he mistook for a bear. The King was almost in despair when he found out what he had done. The family of the man was liberally provided for, and the matter was hushed up.

VICTOR HUGO's newspaper has at last appeared in Paris, although its sale is prohibited by the police authorities, in consequence of its opposition to the Government. It is called the *Rappel* (the Recall), and is conducted by the two sons and the son-in-law of Victor Hugo, assisted by Henri Rochefort, the bitter writer.

IN ORDER to vex their Russian oppressors, the Poles of Warsaw have suddenly taken a great liking to the German language. They cause their children to study German instead of Russian, and the German language is spoken at all places of amusement, while the Russian tongue is not used there at all. The Pole who speaks Russian is at once shunned in consequence by his countrymen.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., JUNE 3, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 37.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

TEMPERANCE.—The pastor of the M. E. Church, Rev. William Day, will preach next Sunday evening, on "The claims of Temperance on the City Corporation." Service begins quarter before eight o'clock.

AT CROLIE'S Nursery, in front of the Depot, may be found a great variety of plants, useful and ornamental. The stock is large, and is offered at the most favorable rates. See the advertisement.

MR. KENT'S French roof house on Seventh street, in process of building, was blown down during the thunder storm of Monday night. It was partially enclosed. Shade trees were also prostrated in various parts of the City.

JACOB BELL, a minister of the Gospel of the Society of Friends, from Rochester, New York, has appointed a meeting on First Day (Sunday) the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Friends' Meeting House, corner of Third and Peace Sts., Plainfield. A general invitation is extended.
Z. WEBSTER.

A. W. PEASE, Principal of the Public School, in Elizabeth, has been appointed by the State Board of Education, County Superintendent, in place of A. F. Campbell, resigned. Mr. Pease is thoroughly competent for the work, and will make an efficient Sup't.

IN ORDER to straighten the old road running from the Brooklyn and Rahway road direct to Metuchin, a new street called Myrtle avenue has been laid, 60 feet wide. It is contemplated to bring this street direct to Plainfield, and connect in line with Cherry street. This would open up another beautiful drive to the Short Hills, and the surrounding country.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. A. D. Titsworth died suddenly, on Friday evening of last week. He was at a religious meeting in the evening, and returned to his daughter's residence, on Second street, about 10 o'clock. He expressed himself as feeling quite exhausted when he came in, and expired almost immediately in his chair. Judge Titsworth was an old resident of Plainfield, and was about 72 years of age.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Daniel Condie, a laborer employed in grading the railroad between Plainfield and Dunellen, was taken suddenly ill at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday last, and was carried to his home in William street, where he died in about half an hour. He was very much heated and drank freely of cold water several times during the afternoon. Dr. Lowrie was called in, but too late to render any assistance. He leaves a widow and four small children.

A TERRIBLE thunder storm accompanied with torrents of rain and hail-stones of unusual size, passed over Wheeling, Va., and vicinity, last Friday, doing immense damage—greater than at first supposed. A number of vineyards were ruined, the wheat and corn were cut off close to the ground, and sheep and lambs were killed in the fields. A number of persons were also injured by the hailstones, some of them seriously. The town of West Liberty, near Wheeling, is reported in ruins.

JUNE 3D 1869: The dirt and filth accumulating for the past year in Cherry St., between the Railroad and Main street, which ought, at this time, to be making some farmer's corn grow,—still lies there seething and fermenting under the helpful influences of showers and a hot sun. The importance of some powerful antiseptic commends itself to the olfactory sense—if no other—of every passer-by, and powerfully so to those who breathe it regularly twenty-four hours a day.

WE understand that the Plainfield Tea Company will on Saturday, June 5th, open the store formerly occupied by R. Dunham, and next door to Compton's Confectionery, on Front St., where they will offer for sale a well selected stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars and Spices, which they will dispose of at New York prices.

The Plainfield Tea Company propose to make a specialty of their line of business, buy and sell, at small advances, for the benefit of their customers. We wish them and every business and enterprise favoring the consumer success.

AT A meeting of the Soldiers' Committee, on Monday, May 31st, it was unanimously

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to the Clergy who participated in the exercises of the day and evening; to the Committee of young ladies, Misses Addie Coon, Anna Boice, C. Rennett, Julia Dunham, Lucy Dunham, Eva Hubbard, Minnie Trow, Kizzie Ayers, Emma and Hannah Force, who prepared the flowers contributed by different persons, and strewed them upon the soldiers' graves. And also to those who furnished vehicles for a portion of the procession.

CAPT. J. F. HUBBARD.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Serg't.

THE First National Bank of Elizabeth, a new edifice erected at a cost of about $60,000, was opened for business on Saturday of last week.

INDIAN outrages continue to be reported from the Plains. A party of Sioux and Cheyennes attacked the Scandinavian Colony, near Lake Sibley, on the 25th of May, killing five of the settlers. The Indians carried off 300 mules from Sheridan on Friday, wounding two Mexicans.

THE QUAKERS AND THE INDIANS.—It is reported that General Grant's Quaker agents are not doing very well with the Indian tribes, because they bring rain with them wherever they go. "Um!" cried Hole-in-the-Bottle, a big Indian chief of the Arapahoes "Quake no good. Bring water. No whiskey."

HESTER VAUGHAN.—This unfortunate female, well supplied with clothing and other necessaries for a sea voyage, was lately taken from Pennsylvania to New York, and placed on board ship by a Warden of the prison—one of the conditions of her release being that she should immediately sail for her home in England, and that the fact should not be made known 'till after her departure.

QUERY—"Whence and what is *pegging?*" is asked in last week's paper, in explanation of the homespun expression of President LINCOLN, during an embarrassing period of the late war, when he said "we must keep pegging away."

We suppose this remark of the President, to be in allusion to the old fashioned method of "soling a shoe"—or anything like it—where the work went on *peg* by *peg*, put in, one at a time, and driven home, and so continuing faithfully and perseveringly "pegging away" 'till the job was finally completed.

It was in this simple but sure way that the great President expected to complete the work of subduing the rebellion.

"We must keep pegging away" at it 'till it is done. Querist, how do you like that?

THE LOTS offered for sale on Thursday, June 3rd, belonging to the estate of David Coon, are worthy the attention of all who desire property for building or investment. Such lots have never been offered for sale at auction in Plainfield. The farthest of them are within walking distance of the depot, and many of them are but a short distance from Main street, in convenient proximity to churches and stores. The lots on Grove street are especially desirable, this street having natural advantages, equal, if not superior to any street in the city, being finely graded and improved with handsome buildings to the very line of these lots. There are a few choice lots on Somerset street also, a number on the Green Brook road, chances for convenient location and successful speculation on Duer street, and very desirable property on Park Place and Linden Avenue. The terms are easy and sale positive. Get a map and satisfy yourselves.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMON COUNCIL.—JUNE 1st.—Ordinance reported fixing the number and salary of police, and to regulate the sale of meats, &c. Also ordinance relating to shows and exhibitions. Referred to committee on licenses.

An ordinance was reported establishing the office of Counsel for the corporation, and the duties imposed. Referred.

Committee on salaries reported a resolution fixing salaries. Referred.

Ordinance on peace and good order, referred to committee on laws and ordinances.

Ordinance on the duties of City Treasurer was passed.

Motion to reconsider the vote of May 25th, fixing the bond of Treasurer at $20,000 and make it $10,000, carried.

Resolution adopted for the purpose of ascertaining the requisite amount necessary to meet City expenses for present year, and the Committees concerned requested to make an early report.

Ordinances on dogs reported and referred.

Resolution offered on Committees seeking legal advice was postponed.

Resolution adopted that the City Clerk be directed to furnish the papers a report of Council proceedings, including ayes and nays.

SACRED CONCERT BY THE CHORAL UNION.—Our enterprising friends of this prosperous musical society are preparing a programme of rare excellence for the closing concert of the season, to be given on the evening of the 10th inst. at the Seventh Day Baptist Church. The leading selections of choruses are from the "Creation" and "Messiah," with the beautiful "Inflammatus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." They will be assisted by Mrs. Georgie Sheppard of New York, the favorite soprano at Dr. Spring's church, of whom the *Tribune* critic says, "She possesses a voice of moderate power, excellent cultivation, and sweet and sympathetic quality, and she sings with more taste and feeling than many artists of greater pretentions." Mr. Morgan, the accomplished organist of Trinity church, New York, will also assist. The church is admirably adapted to the purpose, as the pulpit platform will be enlarged by the addition of wings on each side of the organ, making room for the entire force to sit facing the audience. Our citizens certainly ought to see to it that the house is filled to overflowing, not less on account of the intrinsic excellence of the entertainment—which has, certainly never been surpassed, if equaled, here—than as a just and timely recognition of the fact that this musical association is eminently a public benefit, elevating the general taste, tending to purify public sentiment, and exerting a most beneficial influence upon the music of all our churches. As such it should be heartily encouraged and carefully fostered, that it may become a strong and permanent organization, an honor to the taste and public spirit of our city. Some have supposed this society to be only a "singing class," meeting for instruction. It is an organized association of the best musical talent in the place, aiming at the proper production of choral works of a high order. They employ a thoroughly competent conductor from New York, in whose ability and taste they have perfect confidence, and around whom they rally with unanimous enthusiasm and untiring zeal. Mr. Sherwin has already accomplished wonders with them during the first short season, and we understand that in connection with the "New Jersey Musical Union," they will produce Haydn's masterpiece, the oratorio "Creation," next season, if they receive proper encouragement from those who ought to take an interest in such matters. They have worked faithfully to *deserve* well at the hands of the public. Shall they be encouraged?

IN PURSUANCE to General Order No. 21, issued by Major General John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, all of the soldiers' graves in this vicinity were decorated with flowers on last Sunday afternoon, May 30th.

The day proved to be clear during the afternoon, so that there was a very large turn out at all of the Cemeteries. The funeral procession formed in front of 2nd Presbyterian church, on Front street, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Lieut. Col. Wm. H. McMahon acted as Marshal, with Lieut. Frank Wells, Serg't E P. Thorn and T. L. Reed, as assistants.

The ex-soldiers, about 100, and citizens, were under the command of Lieut. Col. Rufus K. Case; the streets being very muddy, those on foot took the sidewalk.

The ministers present, common council, and the ladies who were to decorate the graves, were kindly provided with stages and took their position at the head of the line of wagons.

At 3 o'clock Rev. James Bailey offered Prayer, and the procession moved up Front street, through Water to the Presbyterian cemetery. In this ground lie six deceased soldiers—their graves were strewn in the following order: William Neal, Color Serg't of the 25th New York Vols.; Wm. H. Martin, Serg't of Co. I, 3rd N. J. V.; Lewis Bullman, Co. A., 9th N. J. S. M.; Josiah L. Kirkpatrick, Drummer, died at Falmouth, Va., 1862; 1st Lieut. Thomas Layton, Co. E. 9th N. Y. S. M.; Joseph L. Force, Co. I, 3rd, N. J. V. At this cemetery there was a large crowd to witness the ceremonies.

The procession then moved through Chatham street, Somerset, down Front, through William to Evergreen Cemetery, where lie nine deceased soldiers; William Ayers, Co. H, 30th N. J. V.; Edward S. Dow, Co. I, 5th N. Y. Cavalry; John Waldron, Co. C, 14th N. J. V.; Philip Sourman, Co. G, 23rd N. J. V.; Nathan P. Vermeule, Co. H, N. J. V.; Joseph Dunn, Co. I, 5th N. Y. Cavalry.; the noble and chivalrous Col. J. N. Cromwell, who fell at Jackson, Miss., in '63, when in command of the 47th Illinois Regiment; Lucien P. Waters of Lincoln Cavalry; Wm. W. Littell, Co. G, 3rd N. J. V.

Arriving at the Methodist Cemetery, here were found three, John Leforge, Co. H, 30th N. J. V.; Richard Decker, Co. H, 30th N. J. V.; George Cuff, 20th N. Y. Colored Regiment. In the 2nd Baptist, adjoining, lies Chas. W. Toupet, 28th N. J. V.

The crowd in these last Cemeteries was large, so that it was nearly impossible for the ladies to get to the graves.

The procession then marched up Seventh through Union to 7th Day Cemetery; here lie buried four of the long list of America's noble sons. Daniel V. Dunham, 28th N. J. V.; Capt. Shottick, of a New York Reg't; Henry Maxon, Chief Engineer, Alabama, U. S. Navy; Walter Dunn, Co. D., 11th N. J. V.

The next Cemetery visited was the Friends', near the Depot. Here lie buried two, David Vail, Co. B, 6th N. J. V., and William N. Vail. At this point, it being after 6 o'clock, the procession was dismissed by the benediction pronounced by Chaplain L. C. Rogers, 29th N. J. V.

A large portion of those present left for Scotch Plains, in carriages, where they strewed flowers upon the graves of three, Messrs. Hand, Mooney and Hunter.

In the evening the Rev. D. J. Yerkes preached an able sermon upon the occasion to a very full house.

We trust that the day may never come when a grateful people shall fail to cherish the names of those that died to save the country from anarchy and ruin.

THE Common Council of Belvidere have appropriated $2200 towards repairs of streets and sidewalks.

IN Maine, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, "Temperance" parties have been formed, who intend to run their own candidates for office at the next elections.

THE New Jersey Railroad Company has been compelled to pay to A. G. Compton, a Newark lawyer, the sum of $200 because their gate-tender, Vanvalkenburgh, used undue force in obliging Mr. Compton to go through the passenger instead of the wagon-gate, as he wished to.

THE new Central Presbyterian Church in Orange will cost about $40,000. The main building will be 50 feet wide by 112 deep, and the chapel at the rear will be 30 by 70 feet in dimensions. The main audience room will seat 700 persons and the chapel 400. A tower and pier 120 feet high will be erected at the northeast corner.

THE proposed East river bridge, from New York to Brooklyn, is powerfully resisted by the Ship Owners' Association, on the ground that ships and large schooners will strike their spars, even at a height of 130 feet—the proposed elevation of the bridge. The value of real estate above the bridge will also be depreciated by it. A commission of government officials is about to investigate the matter.

A FEW weeks ago the Common Council of Orange passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday under penalty of fine and imprisonment. This ordinance has been in force now for two weeks. A New York newspaper calls it a Puritanical law, and says it must be repealed, and makes the impression that its enforcement meets with formidable resistance. Since the law went into operation the people have enjoyed two of the quietest Sundays Orange has had for years, and the authorities are supported in their action by every respectable citizen in the community.

A WEDDING OVER A CORPSE.—A wedding under extraordinary circumstances was celebrated in Poughkeepsie on Wednesday, May 19th. The couple move in fashionable circles, and the event is the topic of conversation. On Tuesday the father of the bridegroom, a wealthy and respected citizen of Poughkeepsie, died, was duly shrouded in the garments of death, the body was inclosed in a rich and costly coffin, the whole being placed in the parlor. On Wednesday, at noon, the old man's son led his affianced bride into the room where lay the body of the deceased parent, the bridal party walking solemnly up to the coffin, and the cover over the face of the corpse was removed. The Rev. Mr. Hageman, of the Second Reformed Church, then, amid breathless silence and by the open coffin, joined the young couple in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bridegroom when asked why he was married in such a manner, replied that the spirit of his father hovered about him, telling him to get married there and then.

Magazines Received for June.

THE ECLECTIC is embellished with a fine portrait of Alexander 2nd, reigning Emperor of Russia. The leading article is an Essay of Prof. Huxley, entitled "The Physical Basis of Life." This has excited a wide-spread interest among the unlearned as well as the scientific.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY has, among many good things, an amusing and spicy article, professing to be a description of the Peace Jubilee in Boston, to be held in June, 1869.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL contains portraits and sketches of James Harper, Sir John Young, Governor-General of Canada, Richard G. Pardee, and R. A. Murray, the accountant. There is the usual variety of miscellaneous articles.

ONCE A MONTH, HOME MAGAZINE, and CHILDREN'S HOUR, published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Phila., contain their usual variety of pleasant and entertaining matter for young and old.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL, number nine, contains a fine steel engraving entitled, "A Glimpse of Mount Washington," from a painting by Kensett.

The publishers of HEARTH AND HOME offer, for a limited time, to give every new subscriber a copy of Mrs. Stowe's new novel, "Oldtown Folks," which is just published, and retails at $2.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for May has a number of pieces of music, and much other matter of interest to the musical world.

CARD.

For the information of the public I wish to state that I have placed Wm. Stewart in the Insane Asylum at Trenton.

S. L. POUND,
Plainfield, May 17, 1869.—1m BAKER.

CROLIE'S GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family use—no change of Lamps required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, no Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire Test 145 degrees, being 35 degrees higher than is required by U. S. Government—Unequaled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranty Pat. Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the Safest and Best Illuminating Oil. Try it. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors. Oil House of CHAS. PRATT,
Established in 1770, Manufacturers, Packers and Dealers in Strictly First Class Oils,
Box 3,050. 108 FULTON SREET, NEW YORK.
Send for Circulars, with testimonials and price lists.
SHAW & THORN, Druggists,
3je2m SOLE AGENTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., Front st., opp. Cherry.

PLANTS FOR THE MILLION!
At Crolie's Nursery,
In front of the R. R. Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cabbage.
From choice imported seeds.
Improved White Flat Dutch.
Large Late Drumhead.
Green Glazed Drumhead Savoy.
Red Dutch for pickling, (new improved.)

Cauliflower.
From choice imported seeds.
Lenormond, (very large, new.)
Nonpareil, Erfurt, and Paris.

Celery.
Incomparable Dwarf.
Large White Solid.

Sweet Potatoes.
Nansemond, (very mealy and fine.)

Egg Plant.
New York Improved Purple, (very large.)

Peppers.
Sweet Mountain, for salads and mangoes.

Tomatoes.
Of all the approved sorts.
Per doz., 10c.; per hundred, 40c.; per thousand, $3.00.
Cauliflower, per thousand, $5.00.

Greenhouse Department.
Bedding-out Plants, 50 to 80 cts. per dozen.
3je1m

PURE MILK!
L. M. ROCAP furnishes Pure Milk twice a day at TINGLEY'S BUTCHER SHOP, on Main street. 1t

Wanted.
A NEAT GIRL for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. SCHEPFLIN, near the Dunellen Depot. 1t

A LADY of long and varied experience in the capacity of a Teacher, would give opportunity for correspondence in relation to the position of resident teacher in a private family, or the charge of a Select School, under individual or associated arrangements. Address Box 46, Washington City Post Office, D. C. my27tf

JOSHUA BROWN,
Importer and Dealer in FRENCH and AMERICAN
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
335 Canal Street,
Cor. Greene St. First Loft. NEW YORK.
27my3m

Special Notice!

LAZARUS & MORRIS'
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES
AND EYE GLASSES.

One of the firm will be at the store of their Agent, Mr. ROBERT RADFORD, Jeweler, Plainfield, N. J., one day only,

Thursday, July 1, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Mr. Rob't Radford in fitting the eye in DIFFICULT or UNUSUAL CASES. Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT assistance to sight *ever* manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording *perfect ease and comfort* while *strengthening and preserving the Eyes* most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.
25mar1y

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company's GREAT FERTILIZER!
ORDERS for MARL
PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company have not been able, heretofore, to fill the orders received by them, as promptly as could have been desired. This has been caused by the difficulties and delays incident to the opening and developing of their extensive Pits; and in addition, the demand was unexpectedly large.

The Pits are now well opened, and a large quantity of Marl uncovered; and as the planting season has arrived, when orders generally slack off, Farmers ordering now can receive their marl promptly.

Persons ordering and receiving Marl in quantities over Fifty Dollars from June 1st to August 1st, will have the privilege of giving their *Notes at Four Months* instead of three months, or *Four per cent. off for Cash* instead of three per cent. It will, however, be distinctly understood that this will not apply to parties who are not willing to receive the marl when ordered. It is hoped that by this plan the Company, being relieved of the great pressure of orders in the Fall, can fill orders throughout the season promptly.

Marl delivered now, but not used for a month, will be in much better order. It becomes dry, highly pulverized, and better fit for working.

A. J. SMITH,
Supt. S. & F. M. Co., Freehold, N. J.
Local Agents, BOICE & THICKSTUN,
May 20, 1869.—1m Plainfield, N. J.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR **Wax Flowers** Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, (formerly Dr. J. C. Stephen's) where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1aptf

POSITIVE SALE
OF
100 VALUABLE VILLA PLOTS.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.
Will sell at Auction, on the premises, on
Thursday, June 3rd,
AT 12 M.
100 VILLA PLOTS,

Beautifully situated in the city of Plainfield, on Somerset, Duer and Grove streets, the Greenbrook Road and Linden Avenue, being the estate of the late David Coon.

These lots are among the most desirable ever offered at auction in Plainfield, being within five and eight minutes walk of the station, in a part of the town that is rapidly improving and near churches and stores.

TERMS: 10 per cent. on the day of sale, 40 per cent. on the 25th day of June, and the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

A special train will leave the foot of Liberty st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For Maps, R. R. passes and full particulars, apply on the premises to FIRMAN COON, and at the office of the Auctioneers, 36 Pine st., New York.
20my2w

SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP!

Will cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAIN AND SORENESS IN THE CHEST, TROUBLESOME COUGHING AT NIGHT, &c. It will effectually remove the Cough that frequently follows Measles, and any affection of the respiratory organs, no matter of how long standing, or whatever the age of the person. It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to the taste. Its effect is soothing, allaying the violence of the cough, facilitating expectoration, quieting the nerves and exhilirating the system.

Mothers, Save Your Children

No child need die of CROUP, if this Syrup is used in time; *this is a fact demonstrated by experience.* No family should be without this Syrup, as that fatal disease, CROUP, comes like a thief in the night, to steal away your little ones when regular medical aid cannot be obtained.

Prepared only by
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Baltimore, Md.

S. L. POUND, BAKER,
Front St., near Cherry.
Dealer in all kinds of
Bread, Cake, Crackers and Confectionery.
Public patronage respectfully solicited. Families supplied every morning by leaving orders at the store. Employ first-class workmen and manufacture the best of stuff. 20my1m.

1869. SPRING.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

For the better convenience of their out-of-town customers,
F. C. KEMPTON & CO.
Have opened a down-town store at
297½ Broadway,
And shall keep their usual assortment of goods, such as
Hosiery,
Of all weights and qualities.
Gloves,
Leather, Lisle and Silk.
Cravats
Of every fabric.
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS, &c., &c.,
And offer them at POPULAR PRICES.
The Manufacture of FINE SHIRTS still a specialty.
20my3m

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts, From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD,

At LOWER PRICES than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS,
PICTURE CORD AND
PICTURE FRAMES,
FANCY PICTURES,

AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
24m6m

JOHN N. STEINER,

CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

Is now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
25aply

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above. Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET
AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked, Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.
sept24m6

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
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The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

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CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

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Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

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Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
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From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors, 10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas, 30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles, 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods, 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin, 10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

SELECTIONS.

Homeward.

It is the time when birds are calling
  Each to his mate, his sweetheart mate,
When airs are sweet with blossoms falling,
  And Spring is waxing warm and late;
And care is grown a heavy thralling
  That keeps me from my fair estate.

For in the old familiar places
  Doth Nature list, for me doth list,
And in the wood's untrodden spaces
  Are pathways where my feet are missed,
And little starry flower-faces
  That watch for me to keep a tryst.

Sweet valleys that the sky stoops over
  So tenderly, so tenderly,
And hill-sides where the whitening clover
  Already tempts the roving bee,
My heart is still your faithful lover,
  Remembering charms none else will see.

The robin is my younger brother;
  Blackbird and jay, sparrow and wren,
Each year to greet the dear old mother
  Come all the children home again:
She calls to me, "I miss no other,
  Ah, why so long in haunts of men!"

She knows my heart could never wrong her,
  She calls me so, she draws me so:
I feel the old spells growing stronger,
  Aside the heavy weight I throw.
I cannot bide in exile longer,
  Home to the meadows let me go.

Rosa Bonheur.

Rosalie Bonheur was born in Bordeaux, France, March 23, 1822, and is now just forty-seven years of age. Her father, Raymond Bonheur, was an artist of considerable talent, but was compelled by poverty to renounce his higher studies and his dreams of artistic fame, and to devote himself to giving lessons in drawing. He was thus all his life kept in the humbler walks of his profession, though he found his full reward at last in living to see the fame of his daughter Rosa.

Day and night this worthy man toiled at his occupation of drawing master, aided by his young wife, Sophie, who gave lessons in music, walking daily from one end of the city to the other. Through the incessant labors of these devoted parents, the prospects of their little family, already increased to four children, became at length brighter, and Raymond set about preparing two large pictures for the Paris exhibition, when he was called upon to suffer the sudden bereavement of his wife's death. This blow crushed his hopes. Bordeaux became insupportable to him, and he removed to Paris, when Rosa, his eldest child, was seven years old.

She was placed, with her two little brothers, under the care of a worthy matron, named Catharine, who lived in the Champs Elysées, and the children were daily sent to the school of the Sisters Chailot. But sturdy little Rosa liked sunshine and rambles better than school, and played truant on pleasant days. Her wandering steps were drawn irresistibly toward the neighboring Bois de Boulogne which at that time bore very little resemblance to the present beautiful park.

Then it was but a rough young forest, of copse-wood, untrimmed and uncared for, that had sprung up in place of the fine old oaks and beeches cut down by the Cossacks in 1815.—Great dusty avenues ran through this wood at right angles, which was very rarely visited, save by the duellist and suicide. Sometimes the people of the villages around came to the wood to find a shady place in the heat of the dog-days; and here and there might be met a solitary rider.—But in spite of the shadows and solitude, the Bois de Boulogne had an unconquerable attraction for Rosa.—To her, a ten year old child, there was nothing so magnificent in the whole world as this forest walk. With her independent manners, brisk gait, close-cut hair, and her round chubby face, she might have been taken for one of the truant boy-heroes of the Chaliot school, if the little petticoat coming down to the knee had not shown her sex. She might have been seen bounding like a kid along the forest walks, while the good Catharine supposed she was snug and safe at school. At times, stopping on the side of the road, she drew with a stick on the sand, the objects that met her eye; horses and riders, animals and people, framing in her personages with a fanciful landscape, dotted with windmills and cottages.

Her drawing sometimes so absorbed her that she did not notice the odd group that, after a while, gathered about her, down on their knees, too, in admiration at the precision of the figures which the little artist had traced on the dusty road-side.

One of them said to her one day, "You draw well, my little girl."

"Yes, indeed," replied the child, with a decided air. "Papa draws well too. He gave me lessons."

But these erratic ways were soon found out, and for better oversight, Rosa was apprenticed to a seamstress. The spirited child felt this change bitterly; and it was very soon seen that the bondage of needle-work was wearing upon her sadly, and her pale, meagre face caused her father to take her away, and place her in a *pension*, or young ladies' school, where, for her board and education, he gave drawing-lessons three times a week.

Rosa soon began to show her bold self-willed nature, that brooked no control, and turned the school upside down by her pranks. Nothing could exceed the fun and ingenuity of her tricks. Cutting out grotesque caricatures of the older scholars and the teachers, especially of the English master, she fastened these by threads to balls of chewed paper, and then flung them to the ceiling, where they dangled and grimaced to the infinite amusement of the younger scholars.

There was no search for the offender. Rosa was at once sentenced to dry crust and water.

But in the mean while her extraordinary talent was recognized, and Madame, who kept the school, was very careful to gather up these cuttings for her album, forming thus an amusing collection.

In her other studies Rosa made poor progress. Drawing absorbed her. You might punish her and deprive her of food, and shut her up, but she would sketch landscapes in charcoal on the walls of her closet prison. At the year's end, to the embarrassment of her father and the envious admiration of the other pupils, she never failed to bear away the first prize for drawing. Rosa would have been happy at this school were it not that her schoolmates, by their mean jealousy and spite, deeply wounded her self-esteem.

Most of the girls belonged to wealthy and aristocratic families, and the daughter of a poor drawing-master was looked upon by them as a kind of mendicant, admitted by an act of special charity into their company.

These young simpletons, by taunts and comparisons, humiliated and martyrized their fellow-pupil, until her life became absolutely insupportable. M. Bonheur found it necessary to take his daughter home under his own humble roof, and here her proud and troubled spirit found rest. She threw herself wholly into artistic pursuits. All day long she never quitted her father's study, drawing and painting incessantly. When it grew too late to draw, she betook herself to modelling in wax or clay; for she early developed a remarkable genius for sculpture, and for some time the struggle was hard as to which branch of art she should follow; but finally the charms of color prevailed over those of form.

When she had decided to pursue painting as a vocation, she spent her morning at the Louvre Gallery studying and copying the pictures of the great masters of the Italian school, and of Poussin and Lesuer, rather slighting the Flemish painters.

When she had finished her day's work at the Louvre, she began her studies with her father. He was her only teacher, and he did not permit her to do anything for public exhibition until he thought her genius was sufficiently matured.

Four years were thus spent in the study of the old masters. But at length she was forced to answer the question, to what particular aim were her efforts to be directed? Should she become an historical painter?—That would be to forget that she was a woman. Should she be a *genre* painter? That was something which did not meet the inmost bent and quality of her mind. Then it was that the remembrance of her early wanderings in the Bois de Boulogne came freshly to her. She recalled the long delight and delicious dreams that she had, as a child, in communion with open nature in the fields and woods, and she awoke to the fact that she was to be a painter of pastoral nature.

Immediately, with the energy of will which she put into everything that she undertook, and which Goethe says makes the difference between great minds and small ones, she began to study nature.

Every morning Rosa departed with her painting apparatus and some simple provision for her noontide meal, crossing the city barriers, and straying wherever her fancies led her in the green fields around Paris.—After having walked a long distance into the country she rested at the border of some stream, prepared the colors of her palette, and made a rapid sketch of the scene where she happened to be. She returned home worn with fatigue, and often with her garments drenched and covered with mud; but this did not prevent her doing the same thing next day.

Her attention was even then given to animated nature, drawing the animals that she came across in the fields, and studying their habits; but she longed to have a farm-yard of her own, and, in fact, a couple of all the animals reported to have been in the ark. As she could not quite realize this wish, she came as near it as possible.

They lived in the sixth story of a house in the Rue Rumfort. Their lodgings consisted of four very small rooms, opening out upon a little terrace. Rosa managed to make this terrace a hanging garden with flowers, rope-weeds, and other climbing plants—a kind of oasis flourishing amid an endless desert of roofs and chimneys. And here was installed a pretty sheep of Beauvias, with fine, long, silken wool, and which for two years served as a model for our young artist. But this was not enough.—With a courage above her sex, the young girl went three times a week to visit the *abattoir* of the Roule.—There she passed whole days, braving the disgusting features of the place, and working and taking sketches amid a crowd of butchers and flayers.

She kept her pictures in her study until she was perfectly satisfied with them, never compromising her reputation by a hasty production; so that in the exhibition of 1844, she had but three small paintings, and a clay model of a bull; but in 1845 she sent in twelve pictures with the true stamp of genius in them.

Mademoiselle Bonheur did not have to struggle through long years of obscurity. She rose at once to fame.—Her works, though at first a little timid, showed unexampled accuracy, purity, and an intuitive perception of nature.

The purchase of her noble picture of "Cantal Oxen" by England, set the seal upon her reputation; and at the same time the French committee of award decreed her a medal of the first-class. Horace Vernet, president of the commission, proclaimed her triumph before a brilliant assembly, and presented her in the name of the Government, a superb Sèvres vase.

Physically Mdlle. Bonheur is of medium, or rather small, stature.—Her features are a little hard and masculine, but regular. Her forehead is broad and beautiful. All the lines of her face indicate immense force of character. Her black or dark-brown eyes are full of brilliancy and her hands are small and finely shaped.

Owing to the peculiar demands of her department of art, leading her to traverse fields, to visit farm-yards and markets, to mingle among shepherds, laboring men, and horse-dealers, she is accustomed, on such excursions, to wear a man's dress and looks very much like a young farmer. It is impossible to recognize her sex. But she never appears in this garb excepting in the country.

She lives in the Rue d'Assas, near the corner of the Rue Vagiraud, the only quarter in Paris where one still finds gardens, and her little cottage is literally embowered in foliage.

Rosa Bonheur receives immense sums for her pictures, and but for her generous liberality would long since have become wealthy. She is now engaged on a cattle piece for the Czar of Russia, for which he is to pay very heavily. Though as yet comparatively young, Rosa Bonheur has reaped the very fullness of honors. She is the only woman who has ever received the Grand Cross of the Legion of honor, and to add *eclat* to the occasion, the ribbon of the decoration was put around her neck by the hands of the Empress Eugenie herself.

May she live long to vindicate the intellectual claims of her sex, and to delight the world with specimens of the highest and purest Art!—*Eclectic.*

Jeff Davis's Plantation.

It lies on the banks of the Mississippi, about 30 miles below Vicksburg, and is an exceedingly lovely place. Jeff never owned it himself, though he stayed upon it from 1832 until 1861. It belonged to his brother Joe, who lives in Vicksburg and gave Jeff the use of it, (or what is more likely, Joe managed to cook up a title when he was pardoned and he saw that Jeff's property was to be confiscated by the Government.) The buildings all remain as they were when Jeff left, except a few negro quarters that have been torn down.—An old negro that used to be one of Jeff's slaves, now leases the plantation of Joe for $10,000 a year, and hires 150 hands to work it. Not a white man is to be seen about the place. Strange as it may seem to Mr. Davis, his old slave is making money fast, and feels as proud as any white man "libin in ole Jeff's parlor dese days." The whole plantation of several thousands acres is planted in cotton, which appears very promising, and from this one plantation cotton enough will be produced to run a mill in Lowell for weeks.

"We jest lets ole Massa Jeff make political speeches an' we'll see that the cotton grows," said the darkey who showed us about, and who had a queer habit of showing the whites of his eyes whenever Jefferson Davis was mentioned.

"Golly, who'd 'spesed that this chile would ben free and libin on this yer plantation wid my Dolly dar? yah! yah! yah! ole Jeff's come to grief shuah. He'll be hoppin' mad, dough, to see dis yer nigger here.—Yah! yah! yah!"—*Boston Traveller.*

One Journey.

When I was a young man, there lived in our neighborhood a farmer who was usually reported to be a very liberal man, and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any produce of his farm to dispose of he made it an invariable rule to give good measure—rather more than could be required of him. One of his friends observing him frequently doing so, questioned him why he did it—told him he gave too much, and said it would be to his disadvantage. Now mark the answer of this excellent man. "God Almighty has permitted me but one journey through the world; and when I am gone, I cannot return to rectify mistakes."—Think of this. But *one journey* through the world!

TEMPERANCE.—An exchange paper quite pithily remarks: "Men eat too much, fret too much, exercise too little, sleep too little and then drink whiskey. Let them turn themselves into the fresh air, eat simple food, sleep enough, and they will be more healthy." Says Dr. Guthrie: "If you want to keep a dead man, put him in whiskey; if you want to kill a living man, put the whiskey into him."

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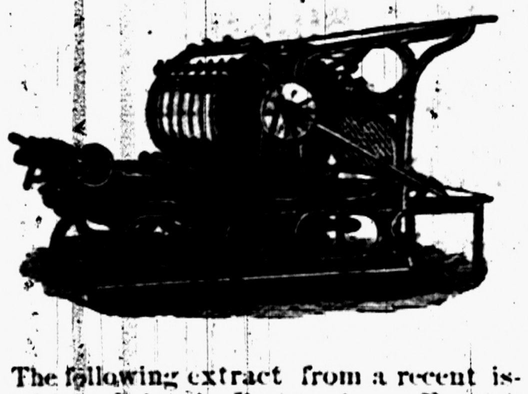

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

MR. C. POTTER, JR.:

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In simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly, C. E. BISHOP. A. M. CLARK.

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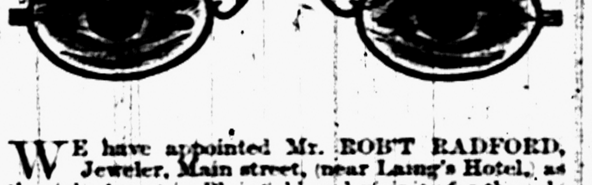


WE have appointed MR. ROB'T RADFORD, Jeweler, Main street, (near Laing's Hotel,) as the Sole Agent in Plainfield and vicinity for the sale of our celebrated

PERFFCTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The residents of this locality can now and at all times procure

The Most Perfect Lenses

Ever manufactured, unequalled by any for the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving as well as assisting the sight,

AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

They are set in

Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames,

Of the most beautiful form and finish, and are fitted to the eye by rules based on scientific principles, confirmed by years of actual experience.

Caution!

We neither supply or employ peddlers or itinerants, here or elsewhere.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
Hartford, Conn.

25marly

Kindling Wood,

(DRY,)

BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use.

ALSO,

Arbor and Gate Posts,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.

HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

Feb. 11—1y A. L. CADMUS.

Agricultural & Domestic.

Hints about Work.

June is no play-time. Work, hard work, is the order of the day. All the energy of Nature must be directed, checked, taken advantage of, utilized. If corn grows, so will weeds. Every additional pound of milk makes more work for us in the dairy. In almost every department the farmer may have more work than he can do, and to accomplish well the most important, all the labor must be thoroughly systematized.

Corn.—Early varieties will mature if planted the first week in June in all ordinary seasons, and as there are often drawbacks and hinderances, every farmer should have some early corn which he could plant if necessary. Large crops of even very small kinds may be secured if well manured and planted close enough. With the small kinds of corn we are apt to err in planting too far apart, just as with the large sorts we fall in the opposite way. The secret of easy, successful corn culture is allowing no weeds to grow—at least much beyond the seed leaf—before the corn is so large that horse cultivation is prevented. Weeds are killed both by stirring the soil in dry weather and by burying them.

Roots.—It is not too late for fair crops of mangels, carrots, or parsnips. They should be sown as early in the month as possible. Sowing Swedish turnips (ruta-bagas), is usually set down for the 20th of Jane. They may be sown either before or after that, as convenient. Use one or two barrels of good superphosphate to the acre in the drill, according to the condition of the soil. The drills should not be less than two feet apart.—Farmers ought to put in more roots, and ruta-bagas are the best to begin with. They are easily sold at a good price in our large markets, and are invaluable for cows, hogs, and sheep, in winter and spring.

Peas sowed after the 10th of June, (Lat. 41 deg.,) will be less productive but not attacked by the weevil.

Weeds.—Destroy while in the seed leaf, if possible. Mow those which grow rank in the fence rows and elsewhere. Repeated mowings will kill most, and cutting off at the ground will finish almost every one in one season. Even Canada thistles succumb after four or five cuttings at the surface of the ground, and on some soils with less.

Poultry.—Give young chickens free range of the garden, and feed well.—They will take many insects. Even chickens for early marketing should not be confined. They must be well fed. Give them some meat, like pork scraps, cut fine and soaked over night, and keep them growing fast.—Confine old ducks, not needed as breeders, as soon as they stop laying, and give them fattening food. They will never be tenderer than if fatted and eaten at once, and that is saying little enough.

Cows.—Feed enough must be prepared to keep up the flow and the quality of the milk through wet weather or through droughts. Pea vines or clover, cut and fed at evening in the yards, may fill out the time between the cutting of wheat and rye for soiling, and the time when corn is ready to cut, which will not be before the 1st to the 16th of July.

Working cattle must have good, long noonings, if they are worked hard, and be well fed. Look out for yoke galls, and apply wet cloths at night and on Sundays. Foot-sore cattle must have rest in clean stables, where cut grass can be fed them.—*American Agriculturist.*

DON'T KILL HIM.—You will sometimes find in your fields a large black beetle, wearing on its broad back rows of most brilliant golden dots. Know that it is not to be destroyed. According to Dr. Fitch, the distinguished entomologist, its eggs produce the corn grub-killer, that most inveterate foe of cut-worms. It hunts them continually, and feeds on nothing else, so long as the supply holds out. When it finds them in plenty, it gorges and surfeits itself upon them, till so distended that it hardly knows how to stir, for it never does respect a cut-worm's desire to be "let alone." It grasps him in its strong jaws, and, despite violent writhing and struggle, holds him fast. Plowman, spare that bug!

FURS AND MOTHS.—Put the furs in a box so tight that the moths cannot get in to lay their eggs. Few boxes are safe for this, but they all may be made so by pasting strips of paper over every joint, including the crack between the lid and cover. Paper bags made of strong paper, without even a pin-hole, will answer; after the furs are put in, paste the mouth of the bag securely. Aromatics of various kinds are more or less repulsive to the insect, but the only sure way is to see that there are no moths in the furs, and then, beating them well, put them where none can get in.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

THE EAR-RING.—Perhaps some ladies who are fond of wearing jewels in their ears, are not aware that the ear-ring is an ancient badge of slavery. Its form indicated the owner of the slave. It was soldered, so that the slave could not tear off his badge without slitting his ear.

Untimely Deaths.

The following sad reminiscences of the White House and some of its inmates during the past few years, embody lessons that all will do well to lay to heart:

The telegraph announced, a short time since, that while Andrew Johnson, late President of the United States, was at Athens, Alabama, on his way to Pulaski, where he was to make a speech, he received intelligence of the death of his son, Col. Robert Johnson.

Andrew Johnson always exhibited the tenderest affection for this son, on whom he had bestowed an excellent education. He was a young man of superior abilities and remarkably pleasant manners. He had been a member of the Legislature of Tennessee, and the upward path to usefulness and distinction lay open and easy before him. One only besetting sin forever blighted all his prospects; he had an uncontrollable thirst for strong drink. The last we heard of him previous to the news of his death he was somewhere in an inebriate asylum.

The announcement of Col. Robert Johnson's decease carries us back to the White House in the first days of Andrew Johnson's Administration.—Robert was then one of his father's Private Secretaries, Col. W. A. Browning was another. Browning was one of the handsomest men in the world—tall, muscular, finely formed, with an open, pleasing countenance, and a complexion as clear, and a skin as fine as Ireland or Nantucket gives to the fairest of women. He had graduated at Yale College, and was a fine *belles lettres* scholar, and a man of many accomplishments. He had been with Mr. Johnson in Tennessee for several years, and went with him to the White House. But his stay was of short duration. He received the appointment of Secretary of Legation to Mexico. He never left the country, however. The same habit which has now carried off young Johnson did its fatal work with him more speedily. He was extremely popular, and the idol of women. Yet we have seen him turn from the loveliest of smiles, and from the gayest scenes of festivity, and quietly remark: "My heart is broken—I have no wish to live."

Mr. Browning was married when quite young to a beautiful girl, who lived but a short time after her marriage. He never seemed to recover, in any degree, from the shock of her death. On the contrary the pain of the separation seemed constantly to deepen and grow more poignant in his heart. The last time we met him was in Washington, only a short time before his death. In the course of a brief conversation he said: "I have just parted with the most beautiful woman in America: *"but my heart is buried in my wife's grave, and I want to die."*

Soon afterward, he shut himself up in a room and deliberately drank whiskey until it killed him.

At the beginning of the time of which we speak, another inmate of the White House was Preston King. How jolly he looked and felt—and how his hearty laugh shook his great, heavy sides! King, though a mild-mannered man, and a lawyer by education, had been an athlete and a fighter in his young days, and was always a bit of a dandy, weighing we should say, upward of an eighth of a tun. He used to receive at the White House, arrayed in white pants and vest, and wearing something like the old-fashioned pump shoes, highly polished—such as Prosper M. Wetmore used to wear when he called on Secretary of State Marcy.

As we have said, Mr. King felt very jolly now. He was the President's other self, and had things his own way, He considered that he had been snubbed and badly treated by the Seward men, in the election of Morgan to supersede him, when he had served only one term in the Senate; but now he was greater than Seward; for was he not almost as good as President, while Seward was only Secretary of State?

Alas! that very elevation to power was the cause of Mr. King's awful and untimely death. His influence—his ascendancy—at the White House was felt to be altogether too great by the jealous and envious politicians with whose purposes it interfered.—They cunningly contrived to banish him to honorable exile, by making him Collector of the Port of New York, an office for which he had neither taste nor adaptation. Its perplexing, complicated, and harassing duties—and, we have always thought the discovery of the trick which had been practiced upon him—preyed upon his mind, until his reason tottered and yielded. With the cunning of a determined madman, he stole away from the friendly keeper who undertook to watch him; and having purchased a large bag of shot, he tied it securely to his neck, then took passage on a ferry-boat, and sprang from its deck into the North River. Several months afterward, his body rose to the surface, and floated ashore, where it was discovered and recognized; and it was taken to his home at Ogdensburg, and buried.

The good old man who was steward at the White House then, and whose face was so familiar to so many—he too is dead. He was followed to his grave by sincere mourners, among whom were the President and his family.

When we recall all these, and we think of Old Abe, and of his darling little son Willie, who yielded up his young spirit in that house—and we see the great crowd surging in and out of the grand receptions of the new powers that be—we pause for a moment to wonder whether the living who are there to-day ever think of those who were there in all the power and pride of state so short a time ago.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

AS YOU LIKE IT.

"HERE's to internal improvements," as Dobbs said when he swallowed a dose of salts.

A NEW mode of dispersing a mob has been discovered—said to supersede the necessity of a military force. It is to pass around a contribution box.

WHY is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them is satisfied with the moderate use of the glass.

JOSH BILLINGS says that, if a man proposes to serve the Lord, he likes to see him do it when he measures corn as well as when he hollers glory hallaluyer.

A DOWN-EAST militia captain, on receiving a note from a lady, requesting the "pleasure of his company," understood it as a compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house!

AN Irishman went to live in Scotland for a short time; but didn't like the country. "I was sick all the time I was there," said he; "and if I had lived there till this time I'd been dead a year ago!"

A LADY whose family were very much in the habit of making conundrums, was one evening asked by her husband, in an excited tone, "Why are these doors always left open?" "I give it up!" instantly replied the wife.

"MARTHA," said James, "what letter in the alphabet do you like best?" Martha didn't like to say; but the young man insisted. "Well," was her final answer, as she dropped her eyes, "I think I like U best."

S. T. COLERIDGE: I feel as if God had, by giving the Sabbath, given fifty-two springs in the year.

ISAAC TAYLOR: A Sunday given to the soul is the best of all means of refreshment to the mere intellect.

SWIFT was one day in company with a coxcomb, who, rising from his chair, said, with a confident and conceited air, "I would have you know, Mr. Dean, I set up for a wit." "Do you indeed?" replied the dean; "then take my advice, and sit down again."

A CHARACTER which combines the love of enjoyment with the love of duty, and the ability to perform whatever belongs to its province in life, is the one whose unfoldings give the greatest promise of perfection. Such a character, though rare by original organization, may be approximated to by earnest culture.

A SCOTCH clergyman said one day to a brother minister, who like himself, was blessed with a foolish or rather wild youth, for a son: "D'ye ken, sir, you and I are wiser than Solomon." "How can that be, mon?" inquired the startled clergyman.—"Oh, ye see," was the reply, "Solomon didna ken whether his son was to be a fool or wise man; but baith you and I are quite sure that *our sons are fools!*"

"I am glad," said the Rev. Dr. Young to the chief of the Little Ottawas, "that you do not drink whisky; but it grieves me to find that your people use so much of it." "Ah! yes," replied the chief, and he fixed his eye impressively on the doctor, which communicated the reproof before he uttered it, "we Indians use a great deal of whisky, but we do not make it."

HOW SHE KISSED ME THE FIRST TIME.

She stood below me, where the vines
Half hid the face so wondrous fair;
The glancing sunbeam left a ray
Of glory on her golden hair!

Her sweet brown eyes looked up to mine
With all a child's simplicity;
Yet in their depths I fain had read
More than a passing thought for me.

The tiny hands and soft white arms
Closely the trellis work entwine;
The rosy lips held richer feast
Than amber clusters from the vine!

I stooped and whispered, soft and low,
So sacred seemed the words to me,
"Kiss me!" I shook with sudden fear,
And then I waited trustfully!

Quick, like the glow of early morn,
The blushes spread o'er cheek and brow;
She bends that fair and graceful head—
Those brownest eyes are dewy now.

And then she raised to mine the lips
That should be mine forever more;
And all the earth, and air, and sky
Was glorious as ne'er before!

Through all my life, in good or ill,
Till hushed in silence of the grave,
My lips with glad delight will feel
That first warm kiss my darling gave!

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square, . . .	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column, .	$2 00	$5 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

To Correspondents.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

"Decoration Day."

Last Saturday and Sunday were devoted to the ceremony of decorating with flowers and garlands the graves of the dead soldiers of the Republic. It is a beautiful, graceful and grateful custom. The memory of the men who died in the service of the country in its recent hours of great peril is cherished by both the nation and the people who compose it, more feelingly and gratefully than soldiers were ever remembered in this or any other country before. Their honored remains, scattered over a thousand battle fields, from the Atlantic to the far western frontiers, from the Canada line to the national forts in Texas, from the spots where they fell, from their hurriedly made graves in the woods and by the roadside, from the temporary cemeteries near the camp and the hospital and the military prison, from the obscure and unfit resting place, wherever found, have been gathered into national cemeteries at the expense of the nation.

But in addition to these national cemeteries the graves of the dead soldiers of the war against the rebellion are to be found in every churchyard and cemetery in the Northern States. There is scarcely a village that has not its hallowed spot, sacred to the ceremonies of "Decoration Day," and near large cities every churchyard and every burial ground has its single grave or its scores or its hundreds. In these are buried the soldiers whose remains were within reach of their families, and those who died from wounds or disease in the great hospitals established during the war.—These were the objects of the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of Saturday and Sunday. It was around their graves that the grand and mournful strains of the Soldier's Funeral March, were again sounded; it was over the green sod that covers them that the fresh flowers and the green garlands were strewn by affectionate hands, in token of the undying gratitude of the living to the dead. And so it should always be, for those hundreds of thousands of graves are the price beyond all human estimation that was paid to preserve the life of the Great Republic, and to win the grand position it now occupies before all the nations of the world.—*Pub. Ledger.*

Who Can be Trusted!

Only a little more than one month since Mr. William C. Rushmore, late President of the Atlantic Bank, died a fearful death. As was necessary, his successor was appointed to take charge of the affairs of the establishment. Motives of delicacy prompted the directors to postpone the immediate appointment of another president, so Mr. George S. Puffer was called upon to act *pro tem.* He went to his work expecting to find it an easy task, for great confidence had been placed in the capacity of Mr. Rushmore as a shrewd business man, and upon his unclouded integrity.—But as Mr. Puffer advanced step by step in his examination of books and papers, he became satisfied that grave errors had been committed somewhere. Instead of showing the bank's capital, $500,000, to be secure, he discovered a deficiency of some $250,000 in its securities, while a surplus of about one hundred thousand dollars more, that was supposed to be in its strong vaults, was not on hand. A more thorough investigation by the directors only verified the statement of Mr. Puffer, and now realizing the brink to which they had been brought, they set to work to find where the leak had been. It was too easily traced to transactions of their late President, who, it was discovered, had made large advances to a contractor on securities that the directors had declared to be insufficient. Again, they found the deceased to have speculated largely in real estate, the transactions being in his own name, but the deeds placed in the bank to secure it, as would seem from a label on the package which is so indorsed.

Rumors reached the street some days since that the security of the institution was precarious, which led to a limited run on it. This, however, was quickly quelled by the action of the directors pledging themselves to secure all depositors and for the general safety of the bank. This so assured those who had removed their deposits that they immediately returned them.

Memorial Exercises were conducted in this City on the 30th of May, in an orderly and respectful manner. After the procession was formed on Main street, Prayer was offered. The procession then visited six Cemeteries where the soldier dead were buried, at each of which places Prayer was offered. Kind hands strewed beautiful flowers upon their graves, and grateful hearts recognized their services in behalf of their country's cause. We have our various national days, but this, "Memorial Day," is the only one which may be regarded as strictly religious. May it ever be hallowed in the minds of the people!

Microscopes, of a higher power, have been purchased in many of the public schools of New York city, by means of weekly penny contributions for "peeps" made by the scholars. The pupils and teachers, it is stated, exhibit a growing taste for the study of natural and scientific subjects. One of the superintendents of the Public Schools has been engaged in promoting these studies, and during the last seven months has distributed ninety-five lenses and twelve compound lenses, which were paid for in the way mentioned. The Microscopical Society of New York, on being informed of these facts, promised to furnish to the schools a handsome number of mounted "objects" from the duplicates.

On Saturday and Sunday the graves of the Union soldiers were decorated generally throughout the country. Despatches and accounts of proceedings have been forwarded from the East and West. At Washington the principal ceremonies took place on Saturday, which was observed as a holiday, the Government departments being all closed. The President and family, the heads of Departments, General Sherman, the foreign ministers, and other officials, attended the decoration ceremonies at Arlington Cemetery, where an immense crowd was present, and an address was delivered by Hon. S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents.

"N."

All over Paris this magical letter is seen on bridges, on posts, on gates.—It indicates the ruling power of this city. The genius of Napoleon everywhere prevails. He can say in a better sense than Louis of old—"I am the State." Seventeen years ago, on assuming the reins of Empire, he resolved to make Paris the finest city in the world. With astounding industry and indomitable steadiness of purpose he has prosecuted his work. It is now known that the great plan of entirely remodeling the city, which is so nearly completed, originated with the Emperor. The great centres where the new boulevards were concentrated were planned by himself.—Miles and miles of old rookeries have been pulled down—close, narrow, fetid streets, where the poor swarmed—have been broken into broad boulevards—the dens of the desperate, the houses of the rag pickers, and the lowest of the population of Paris, have given way to mansions to be inhabited by Princes, titled families and the wealthy. The entire expense is more than paid for by the rise in property. Numerous as the new buildings are, going up in all directions, and all elegant, they do not keep pace with the demand. Rents are exorbitant, and the most fashionable live in chambers. The Emperor presides over everything, the most minute as well as the grandest. His Ministry are his clerks to do his will. In the Imperial Parliament they defend his policy. If they fail to do this their portfolios are taken from them. He keeps the working people employed, and so keeps them quiet.—He is the soul as well as the head of the military force. The handsomest buildings in Paris and the most immense are barracks for soldiers. He personally looks after their comfort. He reviews some portion of them nearly every day, in the Tuilleries, in the presence of the most distinguished men of the day and of the world.—He regulates the amusements of the people, and makes Paris the hot-bed of pleasure. The care of the streets, watering the highways, and things too minute, it would seem, to claim the attention of one at the head of an Empire, are all guided by the clear head and strong arm of the present ruler of France.—*Burleigh.*

Reunion.

The reunion of the two great branches of the Presbyterian Church may be regarded, as an accomplished fact. There remain questions of overturing to Presbyteries, reports to an adjourned joint meeting of the two Assemblies, formalities for maintaining the Presbyterial succession, to preserve great property interests involved. But substantially the Union was determined by a unanimous vote in the New School Assembly, and by a vote of *two hundred and fifty-nine* to *eight* in the Old School.

"It is a great act, wise, timely, and Christian. The pretenses of doctrinal difference, the husks and chaff of theological quiddities, were never an excuse for the separation. The real causes,—all, at least, that remained of the real causes,—disappeared with the war. To-day these large and influential bodies agree once more on a simple reaffirmation of the doctrinal standards which they hold in common, put behind them forever the schisms and bitterness of a third of a century, and set about their Master's work in their Master's spirit. We joyfully welcome it as a harbinger of yet better things to come, and a long step toward practical and general Christian Union.

Mr. Horace Greeley is about commencing the publication of a treatise on Political Economy in the *Tribune*. He is known to be a strong advocate of Home Industry and a defender of home manufactures. The series of articles will, no doubt, be of value and interest to the community.

Pawnbroking.

During the summer months the business of the pawnbrokers, though good, is not by any means pressing. The laboring classes are then, for the most part, well and profitably employed, and if it were not for rum, idleness, and real misfortune—such as sickness—there would be comparatively little for "my uncle" to do.—As winter comes on, however, one source of employment after another is closed, expenses increase, while, curiously enough, miscellaneous crowds with slender resources flock in from the country. In this city the stream of people from over-sea furnishes a never-failing supply of business to the pawnbroker, and these people seem to hold off wonderfully until the approach of cold weather. Then, however, the shelves begin to fill up. All the early summer they grew thinner, as one pledge after another was redeemed by those who once more found a remunerative demand for their time and labor; but now even the rapidly accruing "forfeits" do not make room enough for the fresh offerings. Bits of jewelry; furniture; clothing of all kinds; relics of better days; odd mementoes of far away lands beyond the sea; articles of domestic use beyond mention—or unmentionable—all is fish that comes to his net, if only it have a market value, or, in his opinion, a reasonable prospect of ultimate redemption. Hardly an article is offered upon which the pawnbroker is not begged to advance "more," but his trade hardens him, and he invariably decides in accordance with what he considers his own interests. These be it understood, prompt him to loan as much as he safely can upon each item, for a forfeit is by no means an invariable profit. He sees before him, all day long, and all the year round, the improvident, the reckless, the vicious, and the victims of unutterable misfortune. It is not his fault that he becomes hardened, and yet he fills an important and useful place in society—a place that must and will be filled, and that always has been filled.—*Harper's Magazine.*

A lady said to her husband, in Jerrold's presence, "My dear, you certainly want some new trousers."—"No I think not," replied the husband. "Well," Jerrold interposed, "I think the lady who wears them ought to know."

The personal friends of Jefferson Davis have been informed of his intention to return immediately to Mississippi to resume the practice of the law, as a means of support.

Crolic's Poultry Yard at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy, weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine in my shop for eight years, on an average of eight hours a day, making garments from the heaviest beaver to the finest cambric. I have taught at least twenty different persons to run it, and you know beginners do not improve a machine. It has never been out of repair, and is good for ten years more if used properly.

Mrs. A. F. Strickland,
Ware, Mass. Dress and Cloak Maker.
T. J. Ellis, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All those who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.—Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics preventive of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 50 a $5 00
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 00
Rye Flour, per cwt.	4 50
Indian Meal,	$2 00 a 2 25
Feed,	1 85 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 65
Rye, "	1 10 a 1 15
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Potatoes, "	1 25
Eggs, per dozen,	25 cts.
Butter, per lb,	40 a 45 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	18 a 35 "

MARRIED.

Urmston—Margerson.—At Hoboken, N. J., by the Rev. Edward P. Gardner, Frank Urmston, of Rahway, to Miss Laura A. Margerson, of Plainfield.

DIED.

Titsworth.—In this city, May 28th, A. D. Titsworth, aged 72 years, 2 months and 24 days.

Condie.—In this city, May 31st, Daniel Condie, aged 46 years.

Moffett.—Near this city, May 29th, Amos Moffett, aged 81 years.

Special Notices.

Devoe's Kerosene Oil, advertised in another column, for sale at their prices.

"Sweet Home," for the handkerchief, the "Ladies' Delight."

Perfection Surpassed—our Soda Water, with TRUE Fruit Syrups and Cream.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
27my3t Druggists, Bank Building.

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION.
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists,
29ap Front St., opp. Cherry.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

For Black Worms and Pimples on the Face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

Alex. Gilbert, . .	*President.*
A. F. Campbell, . .	*Vice President.*
A. T. Shotwell, . .	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. Myers, . .	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. Marsh, . .	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . . .	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . .	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

To Beautify and Dress the Hair, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A Benefactor.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "Waters;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residences of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Bainbridge's Jewelry Store. 13my3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal.

R. DUNHAM has been compelled on account of rush of business to move to the large and commodious building formerly occupied by Mrs. Schenck [illegible], opposite [illegible], where he will be happy to see all his old friends and customers, and will sell his Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, cheap. Come along and see us.
R. DUNHAM.

For Sale.

A Single or double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, with Springs, new body, and a Common Wagon,
Will be sold Cheap for Cash.
Can be seen at Price's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

SAMUEL BARBER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
Warren's Fire & Water-Proof
FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL
ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofed Houses, or any other roof having not over 4 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS
LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

Offices at { C. GRAHAM & SONS, Architects, Elizabeth, N. J. 296 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.

REFERENCES.
Job Male, Mayor, Plainfield.
Morgan Bird, Builder, "
Wm. C. Ayers, " "
Perrine & Doane, " "
J. F. G. Frazer, " "
Mundy & Flagg, "
13my3m

LAKE ICE!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the
Ice Business,
And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left
At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.
Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
JOHN H. TIER & CO.
22ap3m

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
ESTABLISHED
1840 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of
HARDWARE,
House-keeping Goods,
Wood and Willow Ware,
CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ Give me a call for
Tin Roofing & Leadering
Jobbing & Mending,
All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the
OLD STAND, near the BANK.
27my1y

LACE CURTAINS,

New Spring Styles for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Reps, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.
1apr3m.

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Rufflings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19nov1y

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
Fine Ground Bone, $34 per Ton.
Extra Fine Bone Meal, $40 Per Ton.

Notwithstanding the above reduction in price, the Messrs. Lister guarantee the quality fully up to their former high standard.

C. G. CRANE & CO.,
General Agents for New Jersey.
Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store,
No. 70 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
4mar3m

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1869.

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

POPE & PARSE
OFFER THEIR
SPRING STOCK,
Full and Complete, comprising
Dress Goods,
BLACK SILKS,
ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored.
BOMBAZINES,
Traveling Dress Goods, Plaids and Plain.
PERCALES.
LINEN, TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.
PARASOLS,
THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.
SHAWLS.
WHITE GOODS
IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.
Fringes and Trimmings.
RIBBONS.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.
SHADE HOLLANDS.
Alexandre Kid Gloves.
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS.
CROCKERY,
Glass-Ware,
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.
Also, Agent for Willcox & Gibbs and Singer
Sewing Machines.

☞ We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAIL-ROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,
LOTS,
COUNTRY SEATS,
AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

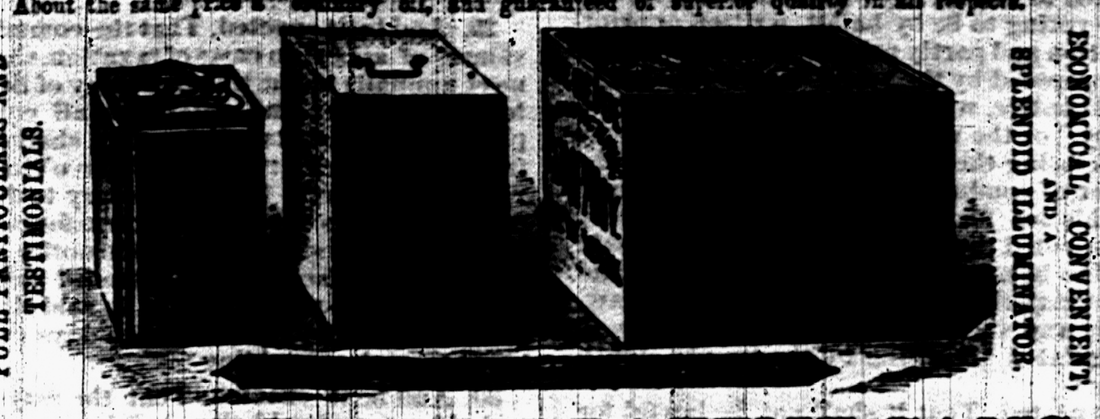
Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
☞ No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-yl

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL,

About the same price as ordinary oil, and guaranteed of superior quality in all respects.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND TESTIMONIALS.



ECONOMICAL, CONVENIENT, AND A SPLENDID ILLUMINATOR.

IN FIVE GALLON PATENT CANS,
WITH CORK-LINED SCREW NOZZLES, and
WARRANTED PERFECTLY SAFE.

PACKED EXPRESSLY
For Family and General Local Use.

DEVOE'S OIL AND DEVOE'S PATENT SEALED CAN

Are endorsed and recommended in the strongest terms by

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Professor of Chemistry and Physics, College of City of New York; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, who says: "It is evident, by the process of fractional distillation, that your Oil contains but *mere traces* of the more volatile products, for after heating one hour and a half with the oil at 212° F., but two drops were obtained."

THE NEW YORK FIRE COMMISSIONERS, who say: "We regard this oil as a *perfectly safe* and *reliable article;* the patent sealed can with the *Screw nozzle* or spout seems to us the *only Safeguard* against adulterated oil."

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES GENERALLY, (*nearly 100 of the leading companies*) who say: "It is prepared with great care, and is an unusually safe article for family use, and we hereby recommend Devoe's Oil, when put up as stated, to all having need of such an illuminator. It is important that consumers should purchase it as put up by the manufacturers, and we believe that the result will be a saving of life, and such a diminution in the number of fires from Kerosene lamp explosions, as to make all Companies more readily insure premises where this Oil is used for lighting."

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

The Devoe Manufacturing Co.

117 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Families will find Devoe's Oil for sale by local dealers; if not, are requested to send orders to above address. Goods promptly forwarded by express or otherwise. 20my4t

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM

Has the Nicest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
Men's Furnishing Goods,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits,	from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats,	from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants,	from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests,	from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool,	$6 00 $8 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats,	$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits,	only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week. R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield April 22, 1869.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

15ap2m

Le Boutillier Brothers

Have just opened in their

NEW STORE

A large assortment of **Striped Grenadines, Lustres, Takkes,** and other

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Poplinetts, made expressly for them; **Silks** of all kinds, and **Black Silks** in very superior makes. **Llama Lace Points** at great bargains. Special attention is called to the

Hosiery Department.

English Hose and Half Hose made for us and offered at importer's prices. **Summer Vests** for ladies, gentlemen and children. **Kid Gloves and Lisle Gloves. Ribbons and Embroideries** as usual, a very large stock at lowest prices. **48 East 14th st., in Union Square, N. Y.**

20my2m

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,

ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK

OF FASHIONABLE

Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.

M. VERMEULE.

Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE Mower, Reaper AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from **75 Machines to 20,000,** in a *single season,* and over **100,000** *are now in use in* **the United States.**

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important **Field Trials** *ever held in any country.*

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as **Perfection of Principle.**

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

$5 Reward.

LOST, on the 23d April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. G. ELLIOT, Blacksmith, Somerset st.

6my

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

THE FINE RESIDENCE

OF

B. M. LELAND,

Located on Front street, in Plainfield, adjoining the Summer Residence of J. T. Johnston, Esq., and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

With 3 or 10 Acres of Land.

The House contains 10 rooms, marble mantels bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hot air furnace, range, and everything in complete order.

For further particulars enquire on the premises. 4mar3m.

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MAIL, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

VOORHEES' POPULAR

Drug and Medicine Store,

FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,
CHEMICALS, ETC.,

together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.

Physicians Prescriptions

and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared. Long experience in this important branch in First Prescription Stores of New York City.

BOTANIC MEDICINES

IN FULL VARIETY.

ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR

Patent Medicines

OF THE DAY.

WINES & LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.

Scotch Ale and London Porter.

☞ Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.

WM. H. VOORHEES.

LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

AND

HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

Frame Timber Cut to Order.

LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED

In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.

Bound Brook, May 13, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

R. S. CONAWAY,

Having removed to the

Central Times Building,

OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,

Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,

Among which are the following articles:

WATCHES,	SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS,	FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS,	FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES,	KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS,	SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS,	CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND	EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Elgin Watches

Constantly on hand.

Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Thanking the public for their past generous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8sp2m

JOHN & J. LINDSAY

Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of

Plants, Flowers, &c.,

And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.

Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.

GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.
25mar3m

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE,

AT

Dunellen, N. J.

This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for

Summer Boarders

About the 1st of June.

GOOD ROOMS AND FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES.

Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.

29ap6w

The Birds.

One day in the bluest of summer weather,
Sketching under a whispering oak,
I heard five bobolinks laughing together
Over some ornithological joke.

What the fun was I couldn't discover—
Language of birds is a riddle on earth:
What could they find in white-weed and clover
To split their sides with such musical mirth?

Was it some prank of the prodigal summer,
Face in the cloud or voice in the breeze—
Querulous cat-bird—woodpecker drummer,
Cawing of crows high over the trees?

Was it some chip-munk's chatter or weasel
Under the stone-wall stealthy and sly?
Or was the joke about me at my easel,
Trying to catch the tints of the sky?

Still they flew tipsily, shaking all over,
Bubbling with jollity, brimful of glee—
While I sat listening deep in the clover
Wondering what their jargon could be.

'Twas but the voice of a morning the brightest
That ever dawned over yon shadowy hills;
'Twas but the song of all joy that is lightest—
Sunshine breaking in laughter and trills.

Vain to conjecture the words they are singing,
Only by tones can we follow the tune;
In the full heart of the summer fields ringing,
Ringing the rythmical gladness of June!

—*Putnam's Mag. for June.*

Assumed Names.

The following are the *nom de plumes* or assumed names of some of the prominent American and English writers:

May Mortimer—Miss P. A. Culver.
Mary Dale—Miss J. D. Culver.
E. S. B., or Chiletta—Mrs. Emma S. Barron.
Grace Greenwood—Sarah J. Clark.
Christopher North—John Wilson.
Mrs. Judson and Fanny Forester—Emily Chubbuck.
Frank Forester—Henry W. Herbert.
Currer Bell—Charlotte Bronte.
Ellis Bell—Emily Bronte.
Ike Marvel—Donald G. Mitchell.
Lelia Mortimer—Ellen D. Shepherd.
Cilestus C. Leslie—Wm. Sweatland.
L'nonie, the Unheard-of—Esther Patrick.
Amicus—Willis Westlake.
Victor—John L. Overfield.
Southern Bard—George Evans.
Crescent—D. S. Yarrington.
Grettie Graham—Miss Maggie Hughes.
Towser—Dr. Wheeler.
Gretnan—Dr. Davis.
Dida—Urias Hollenbeck.
Nellie Clifton—Mrs. M. M. L. Burns.
M. J. E. Crawford—Miss M. J. E. Knox.
Edward Wells—E. W. Beardsley.
E. A. B. M., or Ida Afton—Mrs. E. A. B. Mitchell.
Gail Hamilton—Miss Mary Dodge.
Florence Percy—Mrs. Elizabeth Akers.
Timothy Titcomb—Dr. J. G. Holland.
W. Savave Noth—William S. Newell.
Orpheus C. Kerr—Robert H. Newell.
Mrs. Partington—P. B. Shillaber.
Artemus Ward—Charles F. Browne.
Doesticks P. B.—Mortimer Thompson.
K. N. Pepper—James M. Morris.
B. Dadd—J. H. Williams.
Mace Sloper, Esq.—G. G. Leland.
Josh Billings—Joshua Swan.
The disbanded Volunteer—Jos. Barber.
Jeems Pipes—Stephen Masset.
Ned Buntline—E. Z. C. Judson.
Daisy Howard—Miss Daisy McCrum.
Cousin May Carleton—Mrs. M. A. Earlie.
Edmund Kirke—J. R. Gilmore.
Country Parson—A. H. K. Boyd.
Mary Clavers—C. M. Kirkland.
Village Schoolmaster—Charles M. Dickinson.
Owen Meredith—Bulwer.
Barry Cornwall—William Proctor.
Jennie June—Mrs. Jennie Croly.
Fanny Fern—Mrs. James Parton.
Petroleum V. Nasby—Daniel R. Locke.
Howard Glyndon—Miss Laura C. Reddon.
H. Elmore—Lucinda Church.
Julian—Lewis W. Mansfield, Esq.
Paul Siogvolk—Albert Matthews, Esq.
The Blind Preacher—Rev. W. H. Millburn.
Druid—Henry M. Flint.
Clara Mundt—L. Mulebach.
Mark Twain—Samuel M. Clement.
Carlton—C. C. Coffin.
Dunn Brown—Rev. Samuel Fisk.
Col. Cornelius O'Keefe—Thomas Francis Meagher.
Nick Nettle—L. H. Burns.
Peter Parley—S. C. Goodrich.

THE *sovereign* is the coin of a monarch—the *ducat,* that of a duke. A dollar was a *thaler,* and that was so called because first coined in a silver mine in a Saxon *thal* or valley. A *florin* was made in Florence—a *mark,* at St. Mark's in Venice. Our own currency needs no explanation, except perhaps that *picayune* is a carib word, that a *levy* was eleven pence, and that a *fip* was a fivepenny piece.—*Lippincott.*

A PHILOSOPHER has discovered that men don't object to be overrated, except by assessors.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CITY CHARTER.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of all that part of the township of Plainfield in the county of Union, contained within the following limits and boundaries, that is to say: beginning at a point in the middle of Green Brook, where the boundary line of the townships of Plainfield and Westfield intersect the boundary line of the counties of Union and Somerset, being also the middle of the Terrill road; thence southeasterly along the middle of said road to the middle of South avenue, so called; thence southwesterly along the middle of said avenue to its intersection with the middle of the public road; thence southerly along the middle of said road, passing the residences formerly of C. O. Meeker, N. Kerr, D. Melick and others, to a point in the boundary line between the townships of Plainfield and Piscataway, (being also the boundary line between the counties of Union and Middlesex); thence westerly along said boundary line to the middle of the public road leading to the residences of E. P. Sanger, W. McD. Coriell, and others; thence northwesterly along the middle of said road, passing said residences, to the northerly side of Main street; then still in the last named course to a point in the middle of Green Brook, being the boundary line between the said counties of Union and Somerset; thence northeasterly along said brook, the different courses thereof, to the place of beginning, be and they are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate and politic, in fact and in law, by the name, style and title of "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield."

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter there shall be chosen in said city, from among the citizens thereof, one mayor, who shall be keeper of the city seal, three aldermen, eleven members of common council, one clerk, one assessor, one collector, one treasurer, one street commissioner, three judges of election, three commissioners of appeal, and such and so many policemen and subordinate officers as the said common council may deem necessary to appoint, for their own organization or for the convenience and well being of the said city.

3. And be it enacted, That the annual election in and for said city shall be held on the first Tuesday in May of each and every year, and at such place or places as the common council of said city shall direct or appoint, of which time and place or places the clerk of said city shall cause public notice to be given by advertisement, to be set up in at least five public places in said city, and published in two newspapers, if so many there be printed therein, at least ten days previous to the day of such election.

4. And be it enacted, That the mayor and aldermen of said city shall be justices of the peace, ex-officio, within the said city for all purposes contemplated by this act, and shall be elected by the legal voters of said city, the mayor for two years and the aldermen for three years, to be commissioned by the governor in the same manner as the justices of the peace throughout the state are commissioned, so far as may be in accordance with this act, and be amenable in like manner, and shall severally and respectively have all the power and authority of the said justices of the peace; *provided, however*, that the said mayor and aldermen shall not, by virtue of their said offices, be authorized to try any civil action except such as may arise under any ordinance or by-law of said city for the recovery of a penalty, fine, or assessment for taxes or damages.

5. And be it enacted, That at the first election of officers under this act, which shall be held on the first Tuesday of May next, and annually thereafter, there shall be chosen in said city, by the legal voters thereof, from among the citizens of the same, one mayor, to serve two years; three aldermen, to serve three years, which said aldermen shall meet within three days after their first election, and divide themselves into three classes by lot; the seat of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one alderman shall be chosen at each and every annual election thereafter, to take the place of the one whose term of service shall then expire; and eleven members of common council to serve one year; and in addition to the above named officers, there shall be chosen at the said election for city officers, and at each annual election thereafter, one clerk, one assessor, one collector, one treasurer, one street commissioner, three judges of election and three commissioners of appeal.

6. And be it enacted, That the poll of each election shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at seven o'clock in the afternoon, and the three judges of election shall be the officers of said election; and in case of the absence, death, disability, or refusal to serve of any of said officers of election, on the day of election, the lawful voters present shall elect, viva voce, a person or persons to supply such vacancy or vacancies; that the name of each voter at such election shall be written on the poll list by the city clerk, and after the poll shall be closed, the said judges of election shall immediately count the votes given for the several candidates, and certify the result under their hands and seals, and deliver such certificate to the clerk of said city, who shall file and preserve the same in his office, and the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected to the offices for which they shall be voted for respectively, and shall hold their offices for the terms specified in this act; *provided*, that in voting for members of common council not more than six names shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, on any one ballot, or be voted for by any one voter, and the eleven persons voted for as members of the common council receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; and if it shall be found to exist between names receiving the lesser number of votes and the necessity thereby arises, in order to designate the chosen eleven members of common council, to drop one or more names, the persons whose names are so dropped shall be decided by lot, in presence of the said officers of election, which name or names shall be dropped from the list of names so voted for; *and provided also*, that in voting for judges of election and for commissioners of appeal respectively, not more than two names shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, on any one ballot, or be voted for by any one voter, and the three persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected judges of election and commissioners of appeal respectively, and in the event of a tie between names receiving the lesser number of votes, the same formality shall be observed as this section prescribes in the case of members of common council.

7. And be it enacted, That all persons residing in said city entitled to vote by the constitution of this state at elections by the people, shall be entitled to vote at all elections under this act, and the said citizens so entitled to vote, shall be capable of holding any office created by this act of incorporation, with the exception, that no person shall be elected or serve as mayor or common councilman unless he shall have resided in said city at least one year immediately preceding said election.

8. And be it enacted, That the persons elected for members of the common council, or a majority of them, shall have the power from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to hold a common council within said city, at such time and place as may be appointed by the ordinances and resolutions of the said common council; to meet upon their own adjournments, and to call special meetings by request of any three members of said common council in writing, addressed to the clerk of said council, or by order of the president of said council, and that the whole legislative power of the corporation of said city shall be exclusively vested in the said common council; *provided*, that no ordinance or by-law shall be at any time enacted or passed, altered or repealed, except by a concurrence of at least six members of said common council, and unless the same shall have been introduced before the said common council at a previous meeting.

9. And be it enacted, That the mayor of said city shall before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe before a judge of the court of common pleas, of the county of Union, or any officer authorized to administer the same, an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully and justly perform all the duties of said office to the best of his ability; and that the aldermen, members of the common council, clerk, assessor, collector, treasurer, street commissioner, judges of election, commissioners of appeal, and all other officers appointed or elected by virtue of this act, shall, before they enter upon their respective duties, take and subscribe before the said mayor, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, the like oaths or affirmations; and it shall be the duty of the said clerk to file and preserve the said oaths and affirmations in his office; and all such oaths or affirmations shall be taken within five days after the day of election or appointment.

10. And be it enacted, That in the absence of the mayor, any one of the aldermen of said city shall administer such oaths and affirmations of office as the mayor is authorized by this act to administer; and during such absence, the other official duties of the mayor shall be discharged by the president of the common council.

11. And be it enacted, That in case of a vacancy happening in any office created and made elective by this act, by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, except in officers of election, on the day of election, it shall be filled by the said common council at their next meeting thereafter, and the said appointment shall continue until the next annual election, and no longer.

12. And be it enacted, That the treasurer and collector of said city, before they enter upon their respective offices, shall each execute a bond to the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all the duties of their said offices, in such sums and with such freehold security as the common council shall approve and direct.

13. And be it enacted, That the clerk, judges of election, assessor, collector and commissioners of appeal, shall respectively possess the power and perform the duties of like officers in any township of this state, so far as shall be consistent with the provisions of this act; and in addition thereto, the said clerk shall attend all meetings of the common council of said city, keep accurate minutes of their proceedings, and insert the same in a book to be provided for that purpose, and in like manner record all ordinances passed by the common council, and shall do and perform all such other duties as the said common council may from time to time prescribe, and the power and duties of the treasurer and street commissioner, if not otherwise provided for in this act, shall be those enjoined by the ordinances of the said common council.

14. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of said city to receive and pay out all moneys belonging to the said city, under the direction and by authority of the said common council; to make out annually on the second Tuesday in April, or oftener should the said common council so require, and publish in two newspapers printed in said city, if so many there be, a detailed and true statement of all moneys received into the treasury, and of all moneys disbursed therefrom, from the commencement of his official year to the date aforesaid.

15. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the common council of said city to pass such ordinances or by-laws as to them shall seem meet and necessary for regulating, levelling, grading, paving, gravelling, cleansing and keeping in repair the streets, roads, highways, alleys and crosswalks in said city; *provided*, that the expense of paving any street, road, highway or alley with stone or wood shall be equitably assessed upon and paid by the owners of property fronting thereon; for preventing or removing all obstructions, encroachments, encumbrances and nuisances, or any of them, from the streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, alleys, enclosures and lots in said city; for ascertaining and establishing the grades and boundaries of all streets, alleys and sidewalks in said city; for causing the territory embraced within the boundaries of said city to be accurately surveyed and mapped for roads, streets and avenues; for curbing, grading, paving, flagging, gravelling, cementing or planking sidewalks in said city; for preventing or removing all obstructions, impediment, incumbrances or nuisances on any street or street crossing, caused by any railroad company or its agents; for preventing persons from riding, driving or passing over or upon the sidewalks, except when necessary to cross the same, with horses, wagons, carts or carriages of any description; for lighting the streets and alleys in said city; for preventing or regulating the running at large of horses, cattle, goats, geese, dogs and swine; for preventing the immoderate riding or driving through or in any street or alley of said city; for keeping sidewalks and gutters free from snow, ice and other impediments; for preventing or suppressing any riots, routs, disturbances, breaches of the peace or disorderly assemblages in any street, alley, house or place in said city; for sinking and regulating pumps, wells and cisterns in the streets or enclosures of said city for the extinguishing of fires; for regulating fire engine, hose and truck companies; for the prevention and suppression of fires; for regulating the keeping of gunpowder and other combustible or dangerous materials; for cleansing of chimneys and regulating the same; for appointing policemen, regular or special, watchmen, and other subordinate officers, and prescribing their powers, duties, and compensation; for regulating weights and measures; for establishing and regulating one or more public pounds; for restraining vagrants, mendicants and street beggars; for erecting, repairing and regulating a city hall and city jail; for assessing and collecting taxes; for regulating and conducting city elections; for preserving peace and good order; for preventing or suppressing all gaming and disorderly houses; for regulating or preventing the carrying on of any trade, business or manufacture likely to promote or cause fires, or to endanger the health or well being of the inhabitants of said city; for the sewerage or drainage of said city; for laying down iron, lead, glass, wood or other pipes for the conveyance of water or gas in the streets, highways, alleys and sidewalks of said city, and for regulating the same; for the protection and regulation of shade trees; for the suppression and punishment of vice and immorality; for licensing taverns and saloons; and the said common council shall or may enact or pass such and so many other ordinances or by-laws for the peace, good government, order, well being and convenience of the said city as they may deem necessary, proper and expedient, not repugnant to this act, or to the constitution of this state or of the United States

16. And be it enacted, That every ordinance passed by the common council shall, before it takes effect and becomes a law, be presented to the mayor for his approbation; if he approve thereof, he shall sign it, if not, he shall, at a regular or special meeting of the common council, to be held not earlier than ten days from the date of such passage, due notice being given him of such meeting, state to said council his objections thereto, in writing, whereupon the common council shall again vote, and if such ordinance shall again pass, the same shall take effect and become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the said mayor; the such objections shall be entered upon the minutes of the common council; and if the said mayor shall not sign or state his objections within the time specified, such ordinance shall take effect and become a law in the same manner as if he had signed it; every ordinance or supplement thereto, when of legal effect, shall be attested by the city clerk and published in two newspapers printed in said city, if so many there be, fifteen days before said ordinance or supplement shall go into effect; and it is hereby made the duty of the said clerk to perform the service enjoined by this section without any delay.

17. And be it enacted, That the ordinances of the common council of said city shall begin in the following manner, to-wit: "Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield in common council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same."

18. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the common council of said city to order and cause to be assessed and raised by tax in any one year, such sum of money, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, as they shall deem expedient for the current expenses of said city, and for all other objects and purposes authorized by this act, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the assessors and collectors of townships are or may be by law required to assess and collect the state and county taxes; which taxes, when collected, shall be paid into the hands of the treasurer of said city, and be subject to the order of the said common council.

19. And be it enacted, That whenever hereafter a greater sum of money than the said sum of ten thousand dollars shall, in the opinion of the said common council, be necessary to be raised in any one year for the uses of said city, then and in such case the said common council are hereby authorized to give notice to the inhabitants of said city, by advertisements published in two newspapers printed in the said city, if so many there be, at least fifteen entire days before the day of holding any election hereinafter mentioned, and by printed handbills put up in five of the most public places of said city for a like period, that an election will be held at the time and place therein mentioned, the said time and place to be designated by the said common council, to vote such a sum of money to be raised by tax in the said city as the said common council may think necessary to be raised for the uses of the said city, and which sum of money shall be stated in the said notice, at which said election only such persons shall be entitled to vote as may be entitled to vote at any regular annual election of said city, the voting to be by ballot, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, for or against the sum of money proposed by the said common council in and by their said notice, which said ballot shall contain the word "money," or the words "no money." The time of opening and closing the poll at such election, and the mode and manner of conducting the same, shall be as is prescribed by this act for annual elections, and every sum of money so voted by any resolution of the said common council to be raised by tax in the said city, and approved of by a majority of the whole number of lawful ballots cast in any such election, shall be assessed, collected and regulated according to the twenty-eighth section of this act.

20. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said common council to borrow money on the faith and in the name of said city, except when necessary to anticipate the collection of taxes, and, then, for an amount never to exceed in the aggregate the sum of five thousand dollars, or for a period later than sixty days after the taxes for the current year are finally due; and every such temporary loan or loans shall be fully paid and redeemed out of taxes so collected.

21. And be it enacted, That the common council of said city, or a majority thereof, shall have the sole, only and exclusive right and power of licensing and assessing every innkeeper and retailer of spirituous liquors within said city, subject to the same provisions, and in like manner as the same is or may be lawfully done by the county courts in this state; and the said common council shall have the sole, only and exclusive right and power of licensing such and so many keepers of oyster houses and cellars and places for the sale of fermented liquors within said city, upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such regulations as the said common council may deem most conducive to the public good; and all moneys which may be derived from granting such licenses shall be paid to the treasurer for the use of said city.

22. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the common council of said city to make and establish ordinances and regulations for the curbing, grading, paving, flagging, graveling, cementing, or planking of any sidewalks, in any street or streets, or section of a street in said city, by the owners or occupants of lots, fronting on or adjoining such street or streets, or section of a street, and to prescribe the manner in which the same shall be performed, and to enforce such ordinances and regulations, by enacting penalties for non-compliance therewith, to be sued for and recovered with costs of suit, in an action of debt, in the name of the treasurer of said city, for the use of said city, before the mayor or any one of the aldermen, or in any court having cognizance thereof; *provided*, that before any such ordinance or regulation shall be adopted by the said common council, notice of such intended action shall be published by the city clerk in two newspapers printed in said city, if so many there be, for the period of at least fifteen days.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the common council of said city to make and establish ordinances and regulations for the laying out, opening, extending, altering or widening of any street, road, highway or alley within said city, as they shall judge the public good requires the same to be done; *provided*, that the commissioners appointed by the said common council for such purpose shall be, in every case, residents of said city, and entirely free from pecuniary interest in any houses or lands to be affected by assessments or awards by reason of any such laying out, opening, extending, altering or widening; *and provided also*, that no street, road, highway or alley within said city shall be laid out, opened, extended, altered or widened as aforesaid, except on the application, in writing, to the said common council of two-thirds of all the frontage ownership of land lying on said proposed street, road, highway or alley; *and provided further*, that in laying out, opening, extending, altering or widening any street, road, highway or alley within said city, the said commissioners shall perform like duties and be subject to the like requirements and penalties as the surveyors of the highways are now required to perform and are subject to by the law of the state concerning roads; and the said law of the state is hereby made applicable in all cases of opening, extending, altering or widening any street, road, highway or alley within said city, except as otherwise herein provided.

24. And be it enacted, That the common council of said city shall have the sole and exclusive power of licensing all circuses, or other shows and exhibitions whatsoever, proposed to be performed or exhibited within the limits of said city, on such terms and subject to such restrictions as the said common council may prescribe, which said power of licensing the said common council may by ordinance delegate to the mayor or any one of the aldermen of said city; and all moneys which may be derived from granting such licenses shall be paid to the treasurer for the use of said city.

25. And be it enacted, That the common council of said city shall have power, by ordinance or resolution, to grant or allow such fees or compensation to the several officers of said city as to the said council shall seem necessary and proper; *provided*, that the mayor shall not receive compensation for the performance of his official duties exceeding three hundred dollars per annum; and that the members of common council shall not be paid, directly or indirectly, any compensation for the performance of their official duties.

26. And be it enacted, That the place of meeting of the said common council shall be open for the admission of all peaceable and orderly persons who shall be desirous of being present while the said council shall be in session on public business.

27. And be it enacted, That the common council of said city shall and may make and impose fines and penalties against all persons who shall offend against the by-laws and ordinances of the said common council, and the said mayor, or any one of the said aldermen, is hereby constituted a court of record to take cognizance of all offences against such by-laws and ordinances and punish all offenders against the same by fine, not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days in the jail of said city, or in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment, together with the costs of conviction; and it shall and may be lawful for the said mayor, or any one of the said aldermen, upon complaint made on oath or affirmation of an offence committed against the said by-laws and ordinances, and on conviction thereof, to issue his warrant to any policeman of said city, commanding him, in case any offender or offenders be sentenced to imprisonment, to convey him, her or them to the jail aforesaid, there to remain until the term of imprisonment shall have expired and the costs of conviction shall be paid; and in case the offender or offenders shall be adjudged to pay a fine, then it shall and may be lawful for the said mayor, or any one of the said aldermen before whom such conviction may be had, to issue an execution to any policeman of said city, commanding him to levy and make such fine and costs of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, and the said policeman is hereby authorized and required to execute the process aforesaid; that the jailer of the county of Union shall receive and safely keep all such offenders as shall be committed to the jail of said county by the mayor or any one of the aldermen of said city, for the term of his, her or their imprisonment, as expressed in the warrant of commitment, and all the expenses of keeping said offenders in said jail shall be borne and paid by the said county of Union.

28. And be it enacted, That the city assessor shall, with strict impartiality, assess taxes upon persons and property within the said city between the twentieth day of May and the first Monday in July, annually, and the city collector shall collect the same between the fifteenth day of August and the fifteenth day of October, annually, for the exclusive use of said city, in the same manner as the assessors and collectors of townships are or may be required by law to assess and collect; *provided*, that all lands within the limits of said city, held as farm lands, and not for building purposes, shall be valued and taxed as farm lands in the same manner as they are now taxed for township purposes; and in case of the non-payment of taxes, the said collector shall return, on the fifteenth day of October, annually, the names of all delinquents, with the sums due from them, respectively, and to such city magistrate as the said common council shall by ordinance or resolution direct; and the said magistrate shall thereupon issue his warrant or warrants to the city policemen, or any of them, or such other person as the said common council shall for that purpose nominate and appoint, requiring him or them to levy the tax so in arrears in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of New Jersey relative to the collection of taxes; *and provided also*, that the said collector shall not be entitled to charge fees on account of any name mentioned in said warrant or warrants, unless the tax due from said delinquent be actually collected.

29. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of appeal in cases of taxation, shall meet annually on the third Tuesday of September, to hear and determine all complaints of unjust taxation; they shall sit from two o'clock, P. M., until five o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration, and shall give public notice of the time and place of such intended meeting in two newspapers printed in said city, if so many there be, at least ten days previous to such assembling.

30. And be it enacted, That the mayor and aldermen of said city shall be, ex-officio, conservators of the peace within the limits of said city, and for this purpose they or any of them shall have authority, on complaint made of them, or any one of them, on oath or affirmation, to cause any person or persons to be brought before them, or any one of them, for any breach of the peace or violation of any law of this state, committed within the said city, or for disturbing the public tranquility in the said city; and upon such offender or offenders being brought before them, or any one of them, they shall possess all the power and authority that is by law vested in justices of the peace of the several counties of this state in like cases, and shall require such offender or offenders to enter recognizance, or commit to the jail of the county of Union, to answer to the charge before the proper county court; and the policemen of said city shall be ministerial officers, and shall execute all and every process issued by the said mayor or aldermen, or any one of them, in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred, and the writs and processes issued as aforesaid shall be of the same legal force and obligation on the keeper of the county jail and all others concerned, as if the same were issued by a justice of the peace in and for the county of Union.

31. And be it enacted, That the policemen of said city shall have the power to arrest and take into custody, without warrant, any offender against the by-laws and ordinances of said city, and to confine said offender or offenders in a place provided by the said common council until a hearing can be had before the mayor or any one of the aldermen of said city; *provided*, that such hearing shall be held within twenty-four hours after the arrest of said offender or offenders.

32. And be it enacted, That all actions to be brought under and by virtue of this act may be brought and prosecuted in the name of "The treasurer of the city of Plainfield," without specifying the individual name of the treasurer of said city for the time being; and the book of records of the ordinances and by-laws of the common council shall be taken and received as evidence of the due passage, by said common council, of all ordinances and by-laws recorded therein; and the publication, by the authority of the said common council, of their ordinances and by-laws in a volume or pamphlet, shall in like manner be taken and received as evidence of the due passage thereof; and the publication of the said ordinances and by-laws in the public newspapers shall be presumed to have been made until the contrary be proved.

33. And be it enacted, That upon the trial of any issue, or upon the judicial investigation of any fact, to which issue or investigation "The inhabitants of the city of Plainfield" are a party, or in which they are interested, no person shall be deemed an incompetent witness or juror by reason of his or her being an inhabitant of said city; and that if any person shall be sued or impleaded by reason of anything done by virtue of this act, it shall be lawful for such person to plead the general issue, and to give this act and the special matter in evidence at the trial.

34. And be it enacted, That this act shall in no way conflict with the election for township and county officers in the township of Plainfield, but such election shall be held in the same manner as now provided by law for holding township elections; and that part of the township of Plainfield outside of the boundaries herein described shall pay no part of the expense incurred by the city government, and the township committee, surveyors of highways and overseers of roads, shall have no jurisdiction within the limits of said city.

35. And be it enacted, That the first election for officers under this act, shall be held at Laing's Hall in said city, on the first Tuesday of May next, and shall be conducted by the officers of the last township election; *provided*, that the qualifications and time for voting shall be in accordance with the provisions of this act; *and provided also*, that two statements of the result of said election, as to mayor and aldermen, shall be made by the said officers of election, under their hands, one of which shall be filed by the city clerk, and the other transmitted or delivered to the secretary of state, within five days after said election, the said officers first having received the result of the division into classes of the said aldermen, prescribed in the fifth section of this act, which shall be fully set forth in the statement aforesaid.

36. And be it enacted, That this act shall go into effect whenever the electors of the district of territory embraced within the limits of said city of Plainfield as hereinbefore set forth, at a meeting thereof, called for the purpose of approving or rejecting the same, shall by a vote of a majority of the electors present, and voting by ballot, determine to adopt the same; the first meeting for that purpose shall be called by the township clerk of Plainfield within twenty days after the approval by the Governor or final adoption of this act by the legislature of this state, to be held under the direction of the officers of the last township election, and at the same place and during the same hours, of which time and place the township clerk aforesaid shall give at least eight days previous notice by advertising it in two newspapers published in Plainfield; and posting it in five conspicuous places in the proposed city; and the electors entitled to vote for township and state officers who are in favor of this act, shall each deposit a ballot with the words "city charter" written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed, shall each deposit a ballot with the words "no city charter" written or printed thereon, and a canvass and return of the votes shall be made by the officers of election as aforesaid.

37. And be it enacted, That this act shall be taken and deemed to be a public act, and may at any time be amended, altered or repealed by the legislature of this state; *provided*, that all amendments or alterations relating to the raising of money by loan or taxation shall, before taking effect be submitted to the electors of said city and be approved by a majority thereof, voting by ballot, at an election held in conformity with the requirements of this act relating to annual elections; and that this act shall take effect according to its tenor and provisions on and from the date of its adoption by the duly qualified voters of the proposed city aforesaid.

Approved April 2, 1869.

STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN

At the Old Stand,

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

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WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

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And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

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—ALSO—

PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

Oriental, the Brilliant, McGregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

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Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also other varieties of

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met,

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Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

AND

Examine Our Stock.

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Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

God Bless the Little Ones.

God bless the little children,
  We meet them everywhere;
We hear their voices round our hearth,
  Their footsteps on the stair;
Their kindly hearts are swelling o'er
  With mirthfulness and glee:
God bless the little children,
  Wherever they may be.

We meet them in the lordly hall—
  Their stately father's pride;
We meet them in the poor man's cot—
  He has no wealth beside:
Along the city's crowded street
  They bowl the hoop or ball;
We find them 'neath the pauper's roof—
  The saddest sight of all;

For there they have no father's love,
  No mother's tender care—
Their only friend the God above,
  Who hears the orphan's prayer.
But dressed in silks or wrapped in rags,
  In childish grief or glee,
God bless the little children
  Wherever they may be!

The Butter Lion.

In the beautiful land of Italy lived a boy whose name was Antonio Canova. His home was with his grandfather, who was a stone-cutter. They were poor, but not in actual want.

The old man was fond of Antonio, and treated him very kindly. His hopes centred in this boy, and he meant to do all that lay in his power to provide for his future. He planned to have him a master stone-cutter, and with this view had him taught drawing.

This pleased Antonio, and he soon showed a decided taste and ability. He began modeling birds and flowers in clay, and succeeded so well as to delight his old grandfather. Ah! in his future lay something beyond a stone-cutter's calling.

One day a nobleman, who was about to give a dinner party, sent an order for some table ornament. He did not specify what it should be, but wanted something new. There was but little time, and the old man tried in vain to think of anything. Antonio saw that he looked anxious and troubled, and said to him,

"I think I can please him. Let me have some good hard butter, and I will make a lion."

"That is a good idea," said grandpa, cheerfully; and he sent at once for the butter.

Antonio went to work with a will. Soon a lion's head looks out from the gold-colored mass, then the mane ripples over the shoulders, the body and limbs are carefully rounded, and the old man looks on with delight.

When sent to the nobleman's table, the lion attracted a good deal of attention, and the guests, on being told that it was the work of a boy, desired to see him. Antonio was sent for, and they were as much pleased with him as his work. His manners were courteous and pleasant, and though pleased with their praise, he was modest and retiring.

The nobleman, whose name was Faljero, finding he had genuine talent, provided instruction for him, and proved a kind friend.

With this aid, and an earnest, patient, faithful striving to do his best, he became a world-renowned sculptor. Is it not likely that many a time, when working long and patiently, chisel in hand and marble before him, his thoughts went back to the little image in butter that delighted his old grandfather, and that, well and faithfully wrought, was his stepping-stone to all his after success?—*Children's Hour.*

If You Please Make me a Christian.—I well recollect, in the course of my labors, a poor Hindoo youth, who followed me about the garden of the school, asking me to make him a Christian. I said, "It is impossible, my dear boy; if it is possible to do so at all, it is possible only through the Lord Jesus Christ to make you a Christian. Pray to him." How well I recollect the sweet voice and face of that boy, when he soon after came to me, and said, "The Lord Jesus has taken his place in my heart." I asked, "How is that?" He replied, "I prayed, and said, 'O Lord Jesus Christ, if you please make me a Christian!' And he was so kind, that he came down from Heaven, and has lived in my heart ever since." How simple and how touching! "Lord Jesus Christ, if you please make me a Christian!" Can you say that you have made a similar appeal in your spirit as this poor Hindoo boy? And can you say, my young friends, that Jesus Christ has come down from Heaven to live in your hearts?—*Rev. Dr. Boaz.*

Don't be Cowards.

"I won't tell a lie! I won't be such a coward!" said a fine little fellow, when he had broken a statuette of his father's in showing it to his playmates, and they were telling him how he could deceive his father and escape a scolding. He was right. Cowards tell lies; brave little boys tell the truth. So was Charley Mann right, and was rewarded for it, as the following story will show.

A young offender, whose name was Charlie Mann, smashed a large pane of glass in a drug store, and ran away at first, for he was slightly frightened; but he quickly began to think, "What am I running for? It was an accident, why not turn back and tell the truth?"

No sooner thought than done.—Charlie was a brave boy; he told the whole truth, how the ball with which he was playing slipped out of his hand, how frightened he was, how sorry, too, at the mischief done, and how willing to pay if he had the money, but he could work, and to work he went at once, in the very store where he broke the glass. It took him a long time to pay for the large and expensive pane he had shattered, but when it was done, he had endeared himself so much to the storekeeper by his fidelity and truthfulness, that he could not hear of his going away, and Charlie became his clerk. "Ah, what a lucky day it was when I broke that window," he used to say.

"No, Charlie," his mother would respond, "what a lucky day it was when you were not afraid to tell the truth."—*Youth's Companion.*

The French Mother.

"The devotion of the French mother to her children is very great, and her household duties absorb much of her time; while nowhere can be seen greater displays of devoted affection and demonstrative fondness than in a well ordered French household. Frequently, even after the marriage of the younger members, the united families continue to live together under the same roof; and the pleasing spectacle is often exhibited of three generations sitting daily at the same board, and dwelling together under the patriarchal control of the aged grand-parents. The separation of families, almost universal with us, where the new scions are usually transplanted to the West, and the parents are left solitary in old age, while their offspring are peopling new regions far from the old homestead, is not so common in France, and the tendency is to cluster together, not to scatter.—Thus the parental influence is felt and exerted throughout life, the experience and wisdom of age even tempering the headlong ardor of youth and the maturer plans of manhood; for the foundation of all society is in the family, and, the stronger that tie, the healthier and the happier will be the society built upon it. In all societies, woman gives it the tone, whether, as mother, wife, or head of a household; and the training she receives determines the measure of her influence, and the good or evil effects it produces. The training of the French girl is exceptionably good for this purpose, and her purity of mind, and freshness of feeling preserved by the system, which is sneered at by those who do not comprehend it. The parental supervision of the boys is very strict; but that over the girls is stricter still, and they are treated as children, up to the period of assuming the obligations of the households themselves, and guarded as carefully from all contact with the other sex as under a different system, in the East. The mind and heart of a young French girl, tenderly nurtured, are like a virgin page of paper on which no impressions have yet been made—innocent of evil thoughts or deeds, and unhackneyed by premature experiences. The will of the parents has ever been the child's law; and that pernicious make-believe love-making, styled 'flirtation'—in which Young America indulges freely on entering her teens—the French girl would shrink from as immodest and shameless.

"The French girl is taken early into society, but always under her mother's wing and strict supervision; and her shrinking modesty and timidity of manner surprise the American or Englishman, accustomed to the frank fearlessness of his fair young compatriots, who agree with the poet Burns that

'A man's a man for a' that,'

and by no means an alarming creature. 'The Girl of the Period,' as dissected in the *Saturday Review*, and *Echoes from the Clubs*——who doubtless exists on that side of the Channel, and whose imitators, without the aid of strong glasses, we can detect on the Fifth Avenue and on Broadway even here—is unknown in France, who may *export* her native follies, but never *imports* even one from abroad, not being an imitative country in such matters."—*From "French morals and Manners," in Appleton's Journal.*

A Rich Reward.—The truth of the proverb, that "there is nothing lost by doing a charitable action," is exemplified by a correspondent who sends us a sketch of the life of a respectable member of the Society of Friends. This individual, it appears, at the age of eighteen, walked forty miles to put himself apprentice to a certain trade; a ferry intervened and he had no money to pay the fare, but a kind-hearted woman lent him four cents. He learned his trade, and experienced various vicissitudes of fortune, until he finally settled in New York, where he amassed a large fortune and retired from business. In gratitude to the woman who had lent him four cents, he schooled all her children and gave her a pension of one hundred dollars per annum, which by a provision in his will, she is to receive during her life. This is more than compound interest on the sum originally lent.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Cyrus, the conqueror of Babylon, was asked what a man gained by lying. He replied, "Never to be believed when he speaks the truth."

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DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 29octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
B. F. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞ All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE OPP. DEPOT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. F. HARRIOTT, J. T. LEE, WALLACE VAIL.
New York Office, 14 Pine Street.

B. G. Elliot,
At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
SOMERSET STREET, NEAR FRONT,
Plainfield, N. J.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, - - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets Jan. 1, 1869. - - - $822,973 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, Jr., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 25marly

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,
ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.
ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
☞ Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 15 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8maly

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE, Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
☞ Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
Plain and Decorative.
☞ ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
1y MARTIN GILES.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.
J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* R. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
24sly

Machine Works Removed.
THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their
NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,
Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.
☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing.
Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
KINYON & SCHENCK.
Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND WE WILL SERVE. 1ap6m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
Wm. S. Cook,
A. D. Cook,
E. H. Cook.
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,
GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.
BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.

We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.

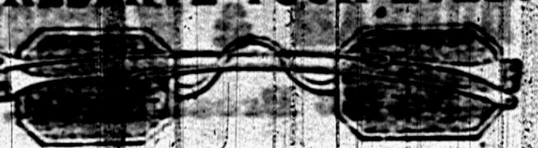
Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.

Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.
mar11tf W. L. GAVETT & CO.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, WITH PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.
The Second Term will begin Jan. 5th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.
Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y

Horses for Sale.
A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. sp1tf

PRESERVE YOUR EYES!



M. SCHWAB,
Optician and Oculist,
WILL BE AT
LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
From the 2nd to 7th of August,
With a very fine stock of
Spectacles & Optical Instruments.

HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight. He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

PLAINFIELD, April 25, 1867.

Having used Eye Glasses and spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight, as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.
J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D., "
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY. "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!
The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country representing himself to be him.
29octly M. SCHWAB.

A LOT FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.
mar4tf. Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITORS' SALE.

Frederick Hadleon and others, vs. George A. Oates. Attachment in case.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the order of the Court entered in this cause, we, the subscribers Auditors appointed in said cause, shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the Court House in Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the township of New Providence, Union county, New Jersey, beginning at a stake in the stone fence on the south side of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at a corner of lands now or formerly of Thomas Boylan and others; thence on their line south four and three-quarter degrees east four chains and sixty-seven links to line now or late of Samuel S. Potter; thence on his line north seventy-eight and one-half degrees east eight chains and seventy-five links to the middle of the road leading to Chatam; thence north nineteen degrees west seventy-six links to a point fifty-nine links from the south side of said railroad track; thence north sixty-nine and a quarter degrees west two chains and eighty-two links; thence north seventy-four degrees and five minutes west two chains; thence north seventy-nine degrees and fifty minutes west two chains; thence north eighty-six degrees and ten minutes west two chains and eight links to the beginning, containing two and one-half acres, more or less.

Dated Elizabeth, April 11, 1869.
JACOB SEIPLE,
WILLIAM M. OLIVER, } Auditors.
IRA GARDNER.

PARTITION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Sarah A. Potter and James R. Potter (husband of the said Sarah A.), the said Sarah A. Potter claiming to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate situate in the county of Union, whereof William Hand Senior died seized, being a tract containing forty acres more or less, bounded Northerly by a public highway, Easterly by lands of David Hand, Southerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior, and other lands of the estate of William Hand Senior, and Westerly by lands of the estate of William Hand, Junior,—Hannah Darby being entitled to an undivided fourth part, Mary Hayes, Letitia Miller and Sarah A. Williams, children of Mary Osborn, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided sixteenth part, Corra Osborn, Thomas Osborn and Mary Letitia Osborn, children of Mahlon Osborn, deceased, who was one of the children of said Mary Osborn deceased, being each entitled to an undivided forty-eighth part, Thomas W. Hand and Medora Hand,—who are minors—children of John Hand, deceased, who was one of the children of William Hand Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Lena Gilland and Mary H. Gilland—who are minors—children of Mary Gilland, deceased, who was one of the children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided seventy-second part, Charlotte Jimmerson, William Hand, David Hand, Henry Hand, Thomas Hand, Hezekiah Hand and Sarah Hand, (the last two named being minors) children of said William Hand, Junior, deceased, being each entitled to an undivided thirty-sixth part, therein—will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said county on Monday, the seventh day of June, next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the said land and real estate between the said owners in the shares aforesaid.
SARAH A. POTTER,
JAMES R. POTTER.
Dated May 7th, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE,
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Alexander M. Lesley and Thomas B. Stewart, Compl't, and Rebecca R. Perkins and John M. Perkins, her husband, and others, Def'ts.
Fi. Fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House, in Plainfield, N. J.,

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and opposite the middle of Webster avenue, thence with the middle of said avenue south four degrees and ten minutes east, eight chains and ninety-seven and one-half links to a point in the middle of said avenue opposite the fence in the rear of the house now or lately occupied by Isaac D. Guyer; thence with the said fence south eighty-five degrees and five minutes west four chains and forty-five links to the line of the Martine farm; thence along that line north four degrees and ten minutes west, eight chains and seventy-five links to a stone in the middle of Peace street; thence along said street north eighty-five degrees and five minutes east, four chains and forty-four and a-half links to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre of land, being the same premises conveyed to the said Rebecca R. Perkins by deed of Ebenezer E. Lewis and wife, dated ——— 1867.
EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 20, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant,
and
ISAAC D. GUYER AND WIFE, and others, Deft's.
Fieri Facias.

BY virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House in Plainfield, all that certain tract or parcel of land, and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, and corner of land late of Laing Webster, deceased; thence along his line and the line of Edmund Webster's land South eighty-four degrees and a quarter West, nine chains and nineteen links to an apple tree and corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along his line South four and three quarters degrees East, twelve chains and fifty-four links to another apple tree and also a corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along the line of Jacob Manning and others' land North eighty-four and a quarter degrees East, fifteen chains and seventy-eight links to a stone near the aforesaid road; thence along said road North eighteen degrees and fifty minutes West, eight chains and nine links to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence along said road North fifty and one-half degrees West, six chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same land and premises conveyed to said Guyer by Annie Holmes and husband by deed dated February 3rd, 1866, and recorded in Book 19 of deeds for Union County, page 38.
EDGAR PIERSON Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 2, 1869.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CCLXXXI.—An act for the government and regulation of the State Prison.

ARTICLE VIII.

Of Visitors.

The official visitors of the state prison shall be the governor, the members of the legislature, and secretary of state, the treasurer of the state, the comptroller, the chancellor, the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, the justices of the supreme court, and the attorney general; the official visitors may, at any time, visit the said prison, and examine the same and the cells thereof, and the keeper shall give them every facility for so doing; the board of inspectors shall make such rules and regulation, and give the keeper such authority respecting the admission of other visitors than the official visitors as they shall deem proper.

9. And be it enacted, That each deputy keeper and assistant shall hereafter give a bond to the principal keeper, in such sum as he shall require, not exceeding two thousand dollars, and with such sureties as he shall approve, and the clerk of said prison shall give bond to the inspectors, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by them, in any sum required by said inspectors not exceeding the amount before mentioned, which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of said officers respectively.

10. And be it enacted, That the said supervisor, inspectors, keeper, deputy keepers and assistants, and the clerk of said prison, shall not be authorized to enter upon the duties of their respective offices, until they shall have taken and subscribed before a justice of the peace, and delivered to the secretary of state to be filed in his office the following oath or affirmation, viz: "I ——— do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will well and faithfully serve the state of New Jersey, in the office of ———, and will faithfully and diligently execute all the duties required of me as said officer, and carry into execution all the laws and regulations of the state prison of New Jersey, so far as they pertain to my said office, according to the best of my ability, so help me God."

11. And be it enacted, That the governor of this state, with the board of supervisors, shall be authorized to employ a suitable person as a teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in said prison, who shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office, at a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, to be paid by the treasurer of this state on the warrant or warrants of the comptroller.

12. And be it enacted, That if any person confined in said prison under sentence of imprisonment shall appear to be insane, the judge of the circuit court of the county in which the prison is situated, shall, upon information of the fact from the physician of the prison, institute a careful investigation, call two respectable physicians and other creditable witnesses if necessary, invite the attorney general to aid in the examination, and, if he shall think it necessary, call a jury, and for that purpose he is hereby fully empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurymen; and if it be satisfactorily proved that said prisoner is insane, said judge may order his safe custody and removal to the state lunatic asylum, where he shall remain at the expense of the state until restored to his right mind; and then if his term of imprisonment shall not have expired, the superintendent of the asylum shall inform the said judge and the attorney general of the fact of his recovery; whereupon he shall be remanded to the prison to serve out the unexpired portion of his term of imprisonment; and the said judge shall receive the sum of thirty dollars for the performance in any case, of the duties imposed by this section, and the attorney general shall receive a compensation in each case to be fixed by the said judge, and paid upon his certificate by the treasurer upon warrant of the comproller.

13. And be it enacted, That the act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the state prison," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the the supplement thereto approved April third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the supplement thereto approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the supplement thereto approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the acts relative to the teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the state prison, approved respectively February ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be and the same are hereby repealed, together with all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, to the extent that they are so inconsistent.

14. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1869.

Public School.

Roll of Honor, May.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Eva Hart,	Emma Bainbridge,
Carrie Mitchell,	Mary Bainbridge,
Laura Shangle,	Millie Humpston,
Lydia Stiger,	Samuel S. Burr,
Maggie Ball,	Andrew J. Gavett,
Josie Runyon,	Perley H. Mason,
Libbie Smith,	Robert A. Meeker,
Julia Scribner,	Alfred J. Wilson,
Mary Cole,	Furman N. Platt,
Annie Day,	Hugh M. Gilligan,
Esther Gavett,	Alfred A. Titsworth,
Allie Randolph,	Aratna M. Vail,
Kate McCarthy,	Robert Radford,
Lydia Arnold,	Craig Marsh.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Mary E. Pyatt,	Charles Day,
Lucilla Scribner,	Edward Griffin,
Mattie Vail,	Willie Murray,
Emily Lenox,	Charlie Doane,
Florence Smith,	Warren Marsh,
Mary Perry,	Halsey Megie,
Ella Naylor,	Willie Vail,
Delphine Randolph,	Robbie Anderson,
Katie Lee,	Millard F. Griffiths,
Mary Doumet,	Ellis Crater,
Sarah Harris,	David Blibley,
Irene Voorhees,	Anderson Bache,
Sarah Randolph,	Willie Anderson,
Jacob Rider,	Howard Dawson,
Edwin Backman,	Elwin Leland.

From the Clinton (Ohio) Herald.

A CHILD SHOOTS HER SISTER—WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM INSTANT DEATH—AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A shocking tragedy, the result of which has plunged a happy household into the very depths of unutterable woe, occurred in this city on Sunday morning, May 16th. It appears that Nellie and Frank Sleuman (step-daughters of D. J. Davis, residing on Camanche avenue), aged respectively nine and fifteen years, were up stairs dressing to attend the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School. Frank, the elder sister, took a target pistol from a box on the window sill, turned to look out of the window, and, by some means, discharged the piece, the bullet taking effect in Nellie's head about two and a half inches over the left temple, passing obliquely toward the right eye, and lodging on the parietal bone. The accident occurred at about a quarter past 10 o'clock. Physicians were immediately sent for, and Drs. Cummins, Cogswell and Paxon arrived with all possible dispatch, but of course the skill of surgery could avail little in such a desperate extremity. Blood came from the child's nose; she also swallowed some blood and vomited it up again, while two or three teaspoonsful of brains exuded from the orifice. How the child escaped from instant death, is a wonder. She has, however, been conscious from the first, and has been able to answer all questions, although physicians express it, in a semi-comatose state. Seeing her sister in tears, she told her, lovingly, not to feel bad—that if she should die and go to Heaven she would ask God to let her come there too. On Monday, as Dr. Cogswell was about leaving her bedside, he asked her, "Is there anything I can do for you?" "Yes," replied Nellie, with childish confidence, "you can hear me say my prayers." It was a touching scene, as the little girl, apparently on the verge of life, took the Doctor's hand, and in a low but distinct voice, repeated the words, "Our Father, who art in heaven," &c. She is spoken of as an unusually bright and intelligent child, of a gentle and amiable disposition, and the cherished idol of the household. At noon to-day she was still alive and doing well, though the chances of her recovery are extremely doubtful.

GENERAL ITEMS.

GEORGE PEABODY sailed from Liverpool in the steamer Scotia on Saturday.

A PATENT has been obtained for the manufacture of water-proof paper.

HON. E. D. BASSETT, U. S. Minister to Hayti, sails June 2.

NEW YORK will celebrate the "Fourth" to the extent of $30,000.

FLORIDA has at length decided to sell West Florida to Alabama for $1,000,000 in Alabama bonds.

OMAHA objects to being spoken of as in "the Far West." The *Republican* of that town says that Omaha is the point at which travellers gather for the purpose of starting West.

MRS. MOTLEY is a sister of the late Park Benjamin. One of her daughters is the widow of Col. Ives, of Providence—one of Sprague's "friends"—who died soon after the wedding.

THE first Hartford passenger across the continent by the completed Pacific Railroad was a young woman, who had faith enough in a young man's word to travel 3,500 miles to marry him.

THE prospects of an abundant crop of peaches this season are very encouraging. It is estimated that the shipments along the line of the Delaware Railroad alone will reach two million baskets.

THERE are more stores to rent on Broadway than was ever known before at this season of the year, and there are more new buildings being erected on the same thoroughfare than during any other season.

A YOUNG girl in Boston has originated a very pleasant charity. At her suggestion the chapel of one of the churches is opened two mornings in the week for the reception of fresh fruits and flowers, which are to be distributed among the poor of the city who are on beds of suffering.

THE National Debt is gradually diminishing. The decrease during the month of March (the first after Grant's administration) was $2,015,320, in April $6,299,070, in the month now closing about $5,000,000. The financial condition of the Government is constantly improving.

SIR WALTER SCOTT was, in one of his walks, leaning on the arm of his faithful attendant, Tom Purdie. Tom said: "Them are fine novels of yours, Sir Walter; they are just invaluable to me." "I am glad to hear it, Tom." "Yes, sir, for when I have been out all day, hard at work, and come hame very tired, and tak up one o' your novels, I'm asleep directly."

DR. RIVES, of Prince George county, Va., while passing out of his house with his gun on his shoulder, was called back by his wife. He turned suddenly in answer to her voice, and in turning accidentally struck the gun against the door post, with such force as to cause its discharge. The entire load entered the body of Mrs. Rives, causing almost instant death. The pair had only been married a few days.

THE Roman Catholic prelates of this country have concluded a secret conclave in Baltimore, and their pastoral letter is published in the Catholic papers. One point they make is a strenuous opposition to secular education. The faithful are warned that their children must be taken out of the public schools and put into parish schools, where Romanism shall be taught, "as thousands of souls annually stray away" from this cause. They also attack dangerous amusements, including "obscene theatrical performances," and particularly "German or round dances," as "shocking every feeling of delicacy and fraught with imminent danger to morals." They urge effort for the colored people, support of orphan asylums, and submission of the clergy to the bishops.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., JUNE 10, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 38.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE Free Church of the Holy Cross, Washington Park, will be opened for Divine services on Sunday next, 13th inst., at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

THE Rev. J. H. Robison, of Paterson, will preach in the New Methodist Church, on Centre St., next Sabbath, the 13th inst., at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., and 6 3-4 P. M.

R. S. CONAWAY has just received a new lot of Jewelry, at his new Store, "Central Times" building, Cherry street.

OUR CITY POST OFFICE has undergone a thorough repair under the New Administration. It looks exceedingly well, which will not fail to be noticed by all.

A SAFE article of burning fluid is of first importance to every family. "Pratt's Astral Oil" is one of this sort, and is for sale at SHAW & THORN's Drug Store.

WE CALL ATTENTION to the sale of Mr. Raymond's Villa Plots on the 16th of June, advertised in another part of this paper. This property is finely situated, for improvement, and will no doubt attract attention.

Y. M. C. A.—The Concert of the Choral Union, taking place on Thursday evening, 10th inst., the regular meeting of this Association will be postponed to Thursday, 17th inst., when important business will be transacted, and an Essay delivered by Mr. Wm. Raymond.

J. K. MYERS, Sec'y.

TEMPERANCE.—By request of prominent citizens, the sermon preached in the M. E. Church by the pastor, Rev. William Day, last Sabbath evening, on "The Incorporation of Plainfield in its relation to the cause of Temperance," will be repeated at the same place next Sabbath evening. Service begins quarter before 8 o'clock.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The Young Men's Christian Association will hold the first Strawberry Festival of the season, at Laing's Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. Like all other entertainments given by the Association, it will be first class.

Lovers of good music, strawberries and cream, make a note of this.

THE CONCERT to be given by the Choral Union at the close of their first season, on the 10th inst., at the Seventh Day Baptist Church, promises to be one of the very best. The programme (which will be found in another column) comprises some of the most popular of the Sacred Choruses. We are glad to learn that in addition to the fine Soprano, Mrs. Sheppard, they have secured the services of Mr. Geo. S. Weeks, Tenor, from the Church of Dr. S. H. Tyng, Jr., New York. With Mr. Morgan, as Organist, and the able Conductor of the Society, we feel sure that all who attend will be highly gratified.

THE SALE OF MR. COON'S property took place last week as was advertised. There was a very large gathering of people from New York and this vicinity. Sale passed off well and property brought a good price.

Everything connected with the affair was highly complimentary to the owners, and to the Messrs. Mellick who had it in charge, giving entire satisfaction to the purchasers, and all concerned.

The lots of 50 by 125 feet, sold from $200 to $750 each.

We have no doubt but the interests of Plainfield have been promoted, by this well-conducted sale, as many persons were here for the first time, and went away favorably impressed.

STRAWBERRIES.—Four baskets of the finest strawberries we have seen in this City this season, found their way to our office table, Tuesday morning of this week. They were from the grounds of Henry Clay Randolph. We have noticed for several years, the superior quality of Mr. Randolph's fruit,—not only strawberries, but Raspberries and Blackberries. His farm is one of the best in the Short Hills for fruit culture, and he is taking up the business in a scientific and intelligent manner. His fine fruit is the result of proper treatment. He believes in the Providence of manures, and expects the result according to the use of means.

These beautiful strawberries, fresh from the farm, are to be found at James M. Dunn's Store, on Cherry street.

A CONDUCTOR CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Mr. George Jones, a conductor on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was arrested and brought before Justice of Elizabeth, on Saturday last, and charged by George Brown with having seized him violently and ejected him from a passenger train on said road. From Mr. Brown's statement it appears that he is a commuter on the railroad, on leaving his home at Westfield, forgot to take his ticket with him. He got off the train at Elizabeth and there purchased a ticket good for a passage thence to New York. On presenting this to the conductor the latter demanded full fare from Westfield, which Brown refused. When the train arrived at Bayonne Brown alleges that he was forcibly put off the train, after being struck by Jones. The conductor was held to answer in the sum of $300.

This said George Jones is fast acquiring a reputation on the Central Road. Does any body know the magnitude of this conductor?

EXCURSION.—On last Thursday afternoon a number of the citizens of this city, with the officers of the city government, were invited by the Central New Jersey Railroad Co. to witness the trial trip of the new ferry boat, PLAINFIELD, which is to ply between Communipaw and New York.

The Plainfield was built at Newburgh, and is the largest, most magnificent, and substantial ferry boat afloat. Her dimensions are 260 feet in length, and 48 feet extreme width. The cabin floor and seats are inlaid with oak and walnut, presenting a rich and substantial appearance. The engine was built by Fletcher & Harrison, and is a splendid piece of workmanship. The cylinder is 50 feet in diameter, with a 12-feet stroke. The boat is supplied with all the modern life-saving apparatus, besides a powerful fire engine, and cost $140,000.

Upon the arrival of the guests a little before 3 o'clock, the boat left the pier, and steamed gallantly up North River for a short distance, when she was put about, and sailed up East River, being saluted by the different steam vessels, as she passed. A bountiful collation had been provided by the company; the tables extending nearly the whole length of the boat, to which the party was invited. The fresh, bracing air from the ocean gave every one a keen appetite for the delicious repast. After a suitable time had been spent in discussing these good things, the party adjourned to the ladies' cabin where a beautiful set of colors costing $190—contributed by some of the leading citizens of Plainfield—was presented by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, of this city, in a neat and pertinent speech. Senator Winfield, of Jersey City, responded in behalf of the Co. Much amusement was created by the endeavor to make one of the gentlemen present believe that he was Major Pangborn; and consequently should respond for the press; but although the boat had been *turned around twice*, he persisted that he was not that individual, and declined the honor.

Patriotic songs enlivened the trip, until the arrival of the boat at the pier, when three rousing cheers and a tiger were given for the Central R. R. of N. J.

Proceedings of Common Council.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 8.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition was presented recommending D. B. Naylor and H. J. Hankins, for Police; laid over.

A communication was made to the Board by the City Clerk, tendering his resignation of office, accompanied with his reasons, based on a resolution of the last meeting of Council instructing him by resolution to furnish the proceedings of Council for publication in the City papers. This the Clerk declines doing. His resignation was accompanied with several irrelevant remarks, criticising the editors of the papers for want of enterprise, &c. We suggest to our young friend that side issues from the main question, never add strength to one's position.

If the Council have asked him to do what he knows to be wrong, stand the ground and have the matter rectified.

Attacking the newspapers does not rectify an offensive resolution of Council—nor does resigning meet the case. The Clerk has his line of work,—maintain it. He is elected by the people, and not the Council,—as such his duties are plain. Resignation of Clerk laid over.

Resolution on raising money offered by Mr. West requiring the vote of six of the Council in all cases. Ayes and noes were called for—Ayes; Messrs. Yates, Sanger, Edwards, Coriel, Simpson, Brown, West, Rogers. Noes—Ayers and Jones.

Resolution on Lamps, authorizing the erection of posts, &c., by private parties under direction of Committee on Lamps, &c., referred.

Resolutions offered by Mr. Jones for Council to appoint a Committee to confer with School and Fire Boards, that these Corporations may not conflict with each other. Carried.

Finance committee made a report, accompanying the same with a resolution that the assessment of the city the present year be made in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

Report of committee on printing, stationery, &c., was made, estimating the expense at $1,000 for the year.

Resolution on city survey was offered, and exceptions taken to advertising out of the city, unless by instruction from Council.

Report of the committee on appropriations for the improvement of streets, naming the sum of $1,500.

Police ordinance No. 2 was generally cut to pieces, and voted down. We have one police ordinance and that is thought sufficient for the present.

Resolution to have a police station provided was passed.

Educational Meetings in New-Jersey.

The "Central Times" is furnished with the following statement through the courtesy of Prof. John S. Hart, LL. D., Principal of the New Jersey State Normal School.

The Educational meetings to be held at the Normal School building, in Trenton, New Jersey, on the third week of August, promise to be a distinguished success. Three great national Associations hold their annual meetings here that week. The Association of State Superintendents holds its meeting on Monday, that of Normal School Principals and Teachers on Tuesday, and the general Association of Teachers on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The arrangements for three meetings are already considerably advanced towards completion. Papers or Lectures have been promised from the following distinguished Educators. Addresses by the President, Rev. L. Van Bokkelin, late Superintendent of the Public School of Maryland.

Rev. Joseph Alden, D. D., LL. D., Principal of the State Normal School at Albany, New York, "How shall Pupils be taught to teach?"

Prof. Z. Richards, of Washington, D. C., "Elementary Schools, Radical Faults, Radical Remedies."

Rev. Geo. A. Leakin, Baltimore, "Periodic Law as applied to Education."

Prof. Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent of New Jersey, "Method of Teaching Map-Drawing in Schools."

Prof. Austin C. Apgar, State Normal School, Trenton, "Method of Teaching Elementary Arithmetic."

An Exercise in "Practice-Teaching" with criticisms and a discussion as to the necessity of such an exercise in a Normal School, and the best methods of conducting it.

Prof. Edward Burks, Principal of the State Normal School, Millersville, Pa., "The Spiritual Element in Education."

Prof. Fudyce A. Allen, Principal of the State Normal School, Mansfield, Pa., "Course of Study for a Normal School."

Prof. Lewis B. Monroe, of Boston, "The Voice and its Training" with illustrations and Readings.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. Army. "Education in the South with reference to the Colored Population."

Miss Swayze, of the N. J. State Normal School, "Vocal Culture"—Readings.

Mrs. Randall, of the Oswego Training School, "Method of Teaching Elocution," Readings.

Mr. White, of Boston, "Christianity in our Public Schools."

John D. Philbrick, Esq., Superintendent of Public Schools, of Boston, "The Workshop and the School."

Rev. B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut, "Rate Bills in Public Schools."

Prof. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Pennsylvania, "Higher Education."

Prof. John C. Harkness, President of the State Normal University, Wilmington, Delaware, "Normal Principals of Education."

Prof. William F. Phelps, Principal of the State Normal School, Winona, Minnesota, "A Description of the new Normal School building at Winona.

It is to be hoped that there will be a good turn out of New Jersey Teachers at these meetings.

The New Jersey Musical Union.

It will be seen by the following statement taken from the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, that the Plainfield Choral Union is a member of the New Jersey Musical Union.

The combination of the four musical societies located at Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield and this city into one, under the caption at the head of this article, is at last complete, a Congress composed of three delegates from each society having assembled May 27th., at Taylor's Hotel, and settled all business necessary to launch the vessel fairly. The following were the delegates:

Jersey City Harmonic Society—J. H. Ward, T. B. Meigs, D. S. Gregory, Jr.

Elizabeth Musical Union—S. B. Tucker, H. B. Blent, W. R. C. Coleman.

Newark Harmonic Society—Jas. Roberts, L. D. Sims, T. L. Gray.

Plainfield Choral Union—J. F. Hubbard, A. F. Campbell, C. W. McCutchen.

Conductors—J. P. Morgan and W. F. Sherwin.

Mr. Gregory occupied the chair and Mr. Sims was secretary. After a general exchange of views upon the prospect of a successful issue of the undertaking, the delegates nominated one from each Society to represent them in the Executive Committee, when they were elected by unanimous vote, as follows:

Jersey City—D. S. Gregory Jr.
Elizabeth—S. B. Tucker.
Newark—L. D. Sims.
Plainfield—C. W. McCutchen.

There being no further business before the Union it adjourned, and the Executive Committee met and organized as follows:

President—D. S. Gregory, Jr.
Vice-President—S. B. Tucker.
Secretary—L. D. Sims.
Treasurer—C. W. McCutchen.

The two conductors are also members, advisory of this committee.

The *Creation* has been purchased for all the Societies composing the union, and will be put into the hands of the members at the first meetings in the fall.

The proposed excursion of the entire union was discussed, and the Executive Committee will make all necessary arrangements to have it come off about the 20th of June.

A resolution was offered and passed advising the various Societies to commence their rehearsals as soon after the middle of September as practicable, in order that all may be equally well versed in the music to be sung. The union is fortunate in having two such efficient Conductors as Messrs. Morgan and Sherwin, and their emulation in bringing their respective societies up to a standard of excellence will be of immense benefit to the enterprise.

NEW-JERSEY.

UNION COUNTY will assess $250,000 county tax this year.

THE season at Cape May and Long Branch has already opened.

ACCORDING to the Trenton True American, the New Jersey peach crop will be unusually large.

NEW JERSEY is called the garden of Methodism, which has now over 50,000 followers in this State.

THE voters of Newark, at an election held on Tuesday, decided, by a majority of nearly 3,000, that the street cars should run on Sunday.

HON. JAMES W. WALL, formerly of Burlington, N. J., is now residing in Elizabeth, N. J., and editing the Newark Journal, besides writing for several New York dailies.

DR. DA CAMERA, of Newark, while fishing and hunting in the waters about Long Island, had his hand badly lacerated, by the explosion of a double-barreled gun. He was taken to Fort Hamilton, where his hand was amputated.

AN Association of Riparian Owners in Jersey City, has been formed, to raise funds to test the legality of the act passed by the last Legislature giving the State the control of all lands lying under water, regardless of the rights of the shore owners. The suit will be brought in the United States Supreme Court.

LAST Wednesday afternoon, the 2d inst., the Delaware Bridge at Belvidere, was struck by lightning about midway between the first pier and the Jersey shore. The timbers were much shattered, and it is supposed that it will cost about $1,000 to repair the bridge.

HON. W. E. DODGE, John I. Blair, Moses Taylor, and the Messrs. Scranton, the projectors of the new railroad extension from Newton to Franklin Furnace, have recently purchased $1,000,000 worth of mining and other lands in Sussex county, and are erecting in Franklin one of the most extensive iron blast furnaces in the country for the manufacture of Franklinite pig iron.

BERGEN HILL, N. J., is the great obstacle to obtaining access to Jersey City. A capacious tunnel through the hill has already been built by the Erie Railroad, and is now used by several roads, as many as two hundred trains running through every day. The probable increase of travel has therefore compelled the construction of another tunnel, placed by the surveys at a point three hundred yards north of the present one. The work will require two years for its completion, by which time it is anticipated accommodations for four hundred trains a day will be required.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 27.—Three Japanese families have arrived here under the auspices of a Prussian named Schmell, an old resident of Japan, who were driven from there in consequence of the defeat of the Northern Princes. Thirty-seven more families are also on the way, and 80 additional families intend coming, making a total of 120 families who propose settling permanently in this State to cultivate tea, &c. They will bring many mulberry trees, tea and bamboo plants, and intend purchasing Government land for immediate cultivation. It is not improbable that several of the Northern Princes will also come, and bring many more industrious families.

CARD.

For the information of the public I wish to state that I have placed Wm. Stewart in the Insane Asylum at Trenton.

S. L. POUND, Baker.

Plainfield, May 17, 1869.—1m

Crolie's GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Excitement

IN THE

DRY GOOD TRADE!

DRY GOODS CHEAP

AND

PLENTY OF THEM!

TO FIND THE

Largest Stock

OF

Dry Goods,

GO TO

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy Goods CHEAP, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy Carpets from 30 cents up to $1.75 per yard, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy the best Alexander Kid Gloves for $1.75, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want all kinds of Dress Goods, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

TO find SILK for SACQUES, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy CALICO for 6 1-4 cents, and the best for 12 1-2 cents per yard, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy shilling MUSLIN worth 16 cents, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want White Goods, Notions, &c., go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want Paper Collars, Neck Ties, &c., cheap, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

ALL goods sold for Cash only, therefore the purchaser saves twenty per cent. by buying of

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

POSITIVE SALE

OF

85 VALUABLE VILLA PLOTS.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.

Will sell at Auction, on the premises,

On Wednesday, June 16th,

AT 12 M.,

85 VILLA PLOTS,

Beautifully situated in the city of Plainfield, on Front street, Raymond Avenue, Green Brook and Washington Avenue.

These Lots are as desirable as any ever offered at auction, being within 25 minutes of Depot, and lying on the main road from Plainfield to Scotch Plains.

TERMS: 10 per cent. on the day of sale, 30 per cent. on the 30th day of June, and the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

A special train will leave the foot of Liberty St. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For Maps, R. R. passes and full particulars, apply on the premises to JOHN RAYMOND, and at the office of the Auctioneers, 26 Pine st., New York.

☞ Scenes in

NEW YORK AT NIGHT!

COL. HANKINS,

Editor of "THE NEW YORK HOME GAZETTE;" also Author of "DAKOTA LAND," and other Works,

WILL LECTURE

On the Peculiarities of Gaslight Society in

A Great City After Dark!

AT

LAING'S HALL,

Thursday Evening, June 10th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Single admission 30 cents; Lady and Gentleman, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.

☞ Also, at MARSH'S HALL, WESTFIELD, Friday Evening, June 11th.

First National Bank.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 8, 1869.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable on or after July 7th.

C. PARSE, Cashier.

Peapack & Plainfield Railroad.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peapack and Plainfield Railroad Company will be held at Laing's Hotel, in Plainfield, Union Co., N. J., on Wednesday, June 30th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven directors of said Company for the ensuing year.

P. W. RUNYON, Sec'y & Treas.

Dated June 7, 1869. 10je4t

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR

Wax Flowers

Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, (formerly Dr. J. C. Sutphen's) where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1aptf

SACRED CONCERT

BY THE

Plainfield Choral Union,

ASSISTED BY

Mrs. GEORGIE SHEPPARD, Of New York, Soprano.

Mr. GEORGE S. WEEKS, Tenor, From Dr. S. H. Tyng Jr.'s Church, New York.

And Mr. J. P. MORGAN, Organist Of Trinity Church, New York.

Mr. E. C. BERCKMANS, . . Pianist.

Mr. WM. F. SHERWIN, . . Conductor.

AT THE

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH,

Thursday Evening, June 10th.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. SICILIAN HYMN—Introduction and Variations for the Organ. . . . . J. H. Cornell. Mr. J. P. MORGAN, Organist of Trinity Church, N.Y.
2. CHORUS—"And the glory of the Lord." (From "The Messiah" . . . . Handel.
3. TRIO—(Female voices.) "A silent angel wanders." . . From the German.
4. SOLO AND CHORUS—"The Marvellous Work." (From "The Creation." . . . . Haydn.
5. SOLO—"Show me thy ways, O Lord." . . Torrente. MRS. GEORGIE SHEPPARD.
6. QUARTETTE—"O there's music in the waters." . . . . Bradbury.
7. TRIO AND CHORUS—"The Heavens are telling." From "Creation." . . . . Haydn.

PART II.

1. CHORUS—"Then round about the starry throne." (From "Samson." . . . . Handel.
2. SOLO—"Guide me, O thou great Jehovah." Flotow. MR. GEORGE S. WEEKS.
3. INFLAMMATUS—(From the Stabat Mater.) Rossini. MRS. SHEPPARD AND CHORUS.
4. (By request,) "CORONATION."
5. DUETT—"I will magnify Thee, O God." Mosenthal. MRS. SHEPPARD and MR. WEEKS.
6. GRAND CHORUS—"Hallelujah." (From "The Messiah.") . . . . Handel.

To commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at half-past 7.

Admission 50 Cents.

Reserved Seats 25 cents additional, which can be selected from diagram at MARLOWE & REYNOLDS' Drug Store, Front street, near Cherry.

CITY SURVEY.

SEALED PROPOSALS for making surveys, maps and calculations necessary to establish a grade on the streets, roads and avenues in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received until Saturday, June 12, 1869. Specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's Office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids adverse to the interests of the city.

Plainfield, N. J., June 4th, 1869.

SAMUEL T. VARIAN, Street Commissioner.

1t

A LADY of long and varied experience in the capacity of a Teacher, would give opportunity for correspondence in relation to the position of resident teacher in a private family, or the charge of a Select School, under individual or associated arrangements. Address Box 46, Washington City Post Office, D. C. my27tf

City Ordinance

To establish and regulate a City Police, and to provide for the peace, security, and good order of the City of Plainfield.

WHEREAS, Our city charter provides in sections 15th, 27th, 30th and 31st, as follows, to-wit: For preventing or suppressing any riots, disturbances, breaches of the peace, or disorderly assemblages, in any street, alley, house or place in said city; for appointing policemen, regular or special, and prescribing their powers, duties and compensations, the same to be provided for by such ordinances or by-laws as the common council of this city shall or may pass: therefore,

Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, in common council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1st. That the mayor shall nominate, and the common council approve, as soon as this ordinance shall go into effect, any number of persons, not exceeding three, citizens of this city, to act as policemen thereof; and the persons so appointed shall, upon taking the official oath or affirmation, before the mayor, or one of the aldermen of said city, immediately enter upon the duties of such appointment, and hold office until removed, subject to all the provisions and penalties of this or any other ordinance for the regulation of the police, which the common council shall or may pass.

SECTION 2nd. The policemen first appointed, and those who shall be hereafter appointed by virtue of the 1st section of this ordinance, shall constitute and be recognized as the regular city police during their respective terms of office, and when on duty, shall be distinguished by such badge of office as the committee on police shall direct. They shall faithfully discharge all duties which now are, or which may hereafter be enjoined upon policemen of this city by any ordinance or resolution passed by the common council; They shall be vigilant in preserving the peace and good order of the city and in protecting the persons and property of the citizens, and shall at all times be under the direction and legal authority of the mayor.

SECTION 3rd. That neglect of duty, or unbecoming behavior on the part of any policemen shall be deemed and taken as sufficient cause for removal from office, and all complaints against any policemen who shall be appointed by virtue of this ordinance, shall be made to the chairman of the committee on police, who shall, with other members of said committee, immediately proceed to investigate the same, and report to the mayor as soon as their investigation shall have been completed, and if the complaint be sustained, such policemen or policemen shall be discharged, and his, or their salary shall cease, and the common council shall then, or at their first meeting thereafter, fill the vacancy or vacancies so made.

SECTION 4th. That the mayor shall have power and authority to appoint any number of citizens of this city not exceeding twelve, to act as special policemen whenever, and at such times as in his judgment the public necessity may require. All such appointments he shall report to the common council, who shall determine the compensation to be paid for such special police services.

SECTION 5th. If at any time, any person or persons, shall be found at any of the corners, or other parts of the streets, lanes, or alleys, or other places in the city, behaving in a disorderly manner, and do not forthwith retire, upon being ordered so to do so by any of the police officers of the city, the said officer or officers shall forthwith arrest the said offender or offenders, and take him, or them, before the mayor or either of the aldermen of said city, or confine him or them in some suitable place until a hearing can be had.

SECTION 6th. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mayor or either of the aldermen on his view, or on the confession of the offender or offenders, or by the oath of one or more lawful witness or witnesses, that the said person or persons did behave in a disorderly manner, by insulting any person, or persons, passing the streets, or did make use of any improper language; or by being guilty of noisy and disorderly behavior, such person or persons thus lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the city or county jail, for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or to pay a fine not exceeding fifty (50) dollars, at the discretion of the magistrate before whom such conviction is had, and that the said fine so imposed, shall be recovered in the name of the city treasurer, with costs of suit, for the use of the city.

SECTION 7th. That the policemen of this city shall have the power as provided for by the city charter, section 31st, to arrest and take into custody without warrant, any offender against the ordinances of this city, and confine said offender or offenders in a place provided by the common council until a hearing can be had before the mayor or any one of the aldermen of said city; *provided*, such hearing shall be held within twenty-four (24) hours after the arrest of said offender or offenders.

SECTION 8th. That in case of the absence or disability of the mayor to oversee and direct the policemen, it shall be the duty of the common council to designate, by resolution, one of the aldermen of said city to assume the direction and oversight of said policemen during such absence or disability, and no longer.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Plainfield, June 1, 1869.

Attest: NELSON RUNYON, City Clerk.

10je2w

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite,

Bedroom Setts,

From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS,

OF HARD WOOD,

At Lower Prices than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS,

PICTURE CORD AND

PICTURE FRAMES,

FANCY PICTURES,

AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster

OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.

JOHN N. STEINER,

CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

I is now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN N. STEINER.

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above.

Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

134 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

☞ Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors,	10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

SELECTIONS.

[illegible] Death.

BY AL[illegible]ARY.

The winds they sigh, and the birds they cry,
And winter reigns in the withered bowers;
But after the weary, dreary hours
With patterings sweet of her silver feet
The spring comes trailing wreaths of flowers
That shine like rainbows through the showers.

The birds they fly, and the leaves they die,
And drift in dull heaps down the valleys,
But after the weary, dreary days,
The winds they beat the snow and the sleet
To leaves of roses and leaves of lilies,
And the fire of the wild pinks breaks to a blaze.

We sigh, alas! for the flowers of the grass,
And the daisy 'reft of the dew so tender,
But after the dreary, weary weeks
The dove is seen, and the bough grows green,
And the hills are sunned with sudden splendor,
And the water findeth a voice and speaks.

And we, too, pass, like the flower of the grass,
From spring to winter, and frost so hoary,
And thence into silence low and dim,
And we shall awake, for His great love's sake
Who hath gone before us to live in glory,
For he hath promised us life with him.

Anecdotes of Hymns.

Madeburg is memorable in the story of hymns, for it was at the cruel sacking of it by Tilly that the school children marched across the market-place singing, and so enraged him that he bid them all be slain; and from that day, say the chronicles, the fortune departed from him, nor did he smile again. Other hymns were more fortunate, for we read of a certain rough captain who would not bate a crown of the thirty thousand he levied on a captured town, till at last the archdeacon summoned the people together saying: "Come, my children, we have no more either audience or grace with men; let us plead with God;" and when they had entered the church, and sang a hymn, the fine was remitted to a thousand. The same hymn played as merciful a part in another town, which was to be burned for contumacy. When mercy had been asked in vain, the clergyman marched out with twelve boys to the general's tent, and sang there before him, when, to their amazement, he fell upon the pastor's neck and embraced him. He had discovered in him an old student friend, and spared the place, and still the after-noon service at Pegan is commenced with the memorable hymn that saved it. Of another, it is said that a famous robber, having been changed himself, sang it among his men, so that many of them were changed also. Rough hearts, indeed, seem often the most susceptible. A major in command of thirty dragoons entered a quiet vicarage, and demanded within three hours more than the vicar could give in a year. To cheer her father, one of his daughters took her guitar, and sang to it one of Gerhardt's hymns. Presently the door softly opened; the officer stood at it, and motioned her to continue, and when the hymn was sung, thanked her for the lesson, ordered out the dragoons and rode off.

Hymns have sometimes been curiously used in stirring times, especially about the Reformation period. More than once the Romish preachers have been compelled to abandon the pulpit by the vigorous singing of one of Luther's hymns. They played their part in battle. At the famous battle of Leuthen, one of Heermann's hymns was raised by a regiment before going into the fight; and one after another took it up, until all the columns were singing it as they advanced. "Shall I silence them?" the general asked, as he rode up to stern, tobacco-loving, heroic King Fritz.—"No, with such soldiers God will give me the victory;" and leaping down among the ranks and crying, "Now, children, in God's name," he led them into battle. When the battle was won, the field was strewn with dead and wounded, it was night and the soldiers were weary. Then one began to sing a hymn of thanksgiving the bands joined in, and presently it rose from the army in a full and mighty chorus that reached and greatly moved the king, who turned round, exclaiming: "What a power there is in religion!"

A single hymn has conferred immortality. Wearing but this one decoration, a man goes down to posterity and outlives the most famous of his time. The *Dies Iræ* has been oftener translated than any book except the Bible. The precentor of a country church is remembered in more hearts than the poet of a nation. The biography of a hymn will often reverse and confound the judgments of Letters. It is not the great poet, but the obscure pastor who writes these "heavenly lays." In no country which possesses a hymnology have the great poets shared in its constuction. It is not by its Schiller or Goethe that the great hymns of Germany have been sung; but by monks and country pastors, schoolmasters and humble men, whose names—if they were ever known—have long since been forgotten. And if we turn to the Bible, we find indeed the highest poetry in Job and the Prophets, the men who were poets and prophets by their calling; but we do not find in their writings a single lyric. It was David the warrior and king, Mary the young virgin-mother, Simeon the aged man who waited in the temple; it was by them that those glorious hymns were written which have been sung these thousands of years—which will yet be chanted with holy joy in every land the sun visits from its rising till its setting.

Rutherford.

Rutherford was a model minister. He was "always preaching, always praying, always visiting the sick, and always studying the word of God." No saying of his is more famous than this to his people, "My witness is above, that your heaven would be two heavens to me, and the salvation of you all as two salvations unto me."

His last hours were glorious. On his dying bed he cried out, "O for arms to embrace Him! O for a well-tuned harp!" As the enrapturing vision of heaven broke upon his failing eyes he exclaimed, *"Glory, glory dwelleth in Immanuel's land!"* With this shout of triumph on his lips he passed through the gate into the city.

These dying words of Rutherford have been wrought into a sweet poem, a part of which was repeated by the late Dr. James Hamilton, of London, in his last moments;

The sands of time are sinking,
The dawn of heaven breaks;
The summer-morn I've sighed for,
The fair sweet morn awakes;
Dark, dark hath been the midnight,
But day-spring is at hand,
And glory, glory dwelleth
In Immanuel's land!

O Christ, he is the fountain,
The deep, sweet well of love!
The streams on earth I've tasted,
More deep I'll drink above;
There to an ocean fullness
His mercy doth expand,
And glory, glory dwelleth
In Immanuel's land!

Make a Scrap-Book.

Every intelligent, progressive farmer, takes a paper. That is a fixed fact. It is to be hoped, too, that he has half a dozen journals, of one sort or another, coming every month; but however that may be, when he reads them over he often says: "Now I wish I could remember that item, and put it in practice next season. I believe I will cut it out and save it somewhere." He does cut it out, and put it in his vest pocket, or between the leaves of a book, or in some odd, out of the way place, where there is little chance of his ever seeing it again.

Now, when he cut it out, he took a step in the right direction. Why did he not go a little farther, and paste it into a scrap-book? Then it would have been permanently saved, and very convenient for reference. Preserving papers in files would save all the articles, but few would ever take the trouble to look all through them for some point they wished to look over again. It would seem too much like looking for the proverbial "needle in the hay-mow."

The scrap-book gives you the very cream of all your papers. There are usually only a few articles in each one which seem to have been written expressly for you, and you do not care to save those belonging to everybody else. You do not care to read the columns on bee-keeping when you never owned a bee in your life; but probably your neighbor takes more interest in that department than any other. It is the beauty of a good paper that it has something in it for every one.

The house mother can never buy us as good a recipe-book as she can make for us by carefully saving the useful recipes and suggestions she meets with in her weekly paper. The book should have a simple classification; the recipes for cooking should be placed by themselves; those for general housework may be placed in another part of the book; the same for directions on gardening, care of children, &c.

Such a book is a great means of economizing in the course of a year.

Just the right thing in the right place often saves dollars of money and dollars' worth of time and trouble. Just such hints and directions we meet with from week to week in every good paper, and it is the carrying them out into practice that makes the difference between the thrifty, successful farmer, and his opposite. Of course, if they are forgotten they cannot be put in practice. The mind, unless it has been severely disciplined, is apt to hold knowledge much as a sieve does water. It needs many helps to make the memory useful. The very act of cutting out the slip and pasting it in, is a great help towards recalling it; and if the details are forgotten, there is the article itself, you can turn to it readily. Thus you can benefit by the experience of hundreds of people you have never seen, but who have kindly noted down their own success of failure in the various departments in which you are most interested.

A Diplomatic Parrot.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

Among the many attractions of the hospitable Washington residence of Mr. Seward, late Secretary of State, we bird-lovers class the parrots and the beautiful parrakeets. Of all these, the most piquant, lively, and reliable entertainer was a certain stately old parrot, in a handsome livery of green and scarlet—the Secretary's own particular pet and gossip.

This remarkable bird was, and, I trust is, though in a new home, and under a new administration, a right "merry old soul," approachable and condescending, social, loquacious, and little liable to the provoking moods and sulks, the contrarious and cantankerous ways peculiar to his race.

His cage usually hung in the pleasant little library opening off the hall, where he watched the incomings and outgoings of the household; where he saw the visitors who dropped in, informally; where he heard their light gossip, their hurried business talk, or their grave inquiries or arguments on affairs of State. In political discussions, whenever they grew at all stormy, he especially delighted, and seldom failed to mingle—royally riding on the storm, and loyally echoing his distinguished master's sentiments, or helping to laugh his opponents down.

That laugh of his is the most startlingly human sound I ever heard from the throat of a bird. It is frightfully funny.

Some time last summer, while the window near which his cage stood was kept open, the parrot was attracted by the vocal exercises of an infant next door, one of those cherubic babes that "continually do cry;" and at length he startled the family by an imitation so dolorously perfect that it was feared some poor little cast-away had somehow been smuggled into the house. At another time, his master was afflicted with a cough, and immediately his faithful "ancient" had symptoms of bronchitis.

Certain voices were sure to excite his emulation or his antipathy. On one occasion, when Senator Sumner was discussing some political question with the Secretary, not by any means taking pains to "roar him gently," the parrot became fearfully excited, and, I was told, actually screamed him down, with all sorts of unparliamentary hootings and cat calls.

This clever parrot has a female companion, a pretty, amiable-looking bird, whose cage used to stand close beside his, and with whom he seemed to be on excellent terms, showing her in his lofty way, marks of "distinguished consideration." Madam seldon talks, but she sings finely—is truly a feathered *prima donna* of extraordinary talent; yet she seldom sings alone, preferring to join with her friend in astonishing musical performances. From the tranquil character of the intercourse of this pair, from the fact of her silence, and his politeness, I infer that their relations are not matrimonial. A Platonic sentiment unites them in a peaceful and philosophic friendship. Franklin, and the widow of Helvetius—Chateaubriand, and Madame Récamier.

I once took some merry children to see those marvellous parrots. It was a dreary winter-day in the fag-end of Johnson's administration, and we found them alone and quite in the dumps, considering their freedom from cares and perplexities, domestic and political. Our coming evidently brightened and inspired them, for they went through their entire *repertoire* for our amusement. M. Parrot laughed, coughed, whistled, cried, and asked repeatedly after our health. Mme. Parrot listened well pleased, plumed herself, bustled about, ate the cake we offered her, drank to our health, and graciously informed us that she was "Pretty Polly."

The children sung for them a verse of "Comin' thro' the Rye." Both paid rapt attention, and after one repetition reproduced the air with really wonderful accuracy. Madame, though her manner seemed to say, "By your leave, Monsieur P.," proved herself the best singer by far, having in her voice some tones strangely human.

A cage of lovely South American parrakeets were brought into the library, and placed beside them. The parrots regarded them very complacently, but on our appearing too much absorbed by them, showed signs of impatience and displeasure, and redoubled their efforts to please and astonish us.

While thus on exhibition, one of these pretty parrakeets having it may be, her little head turned by excitement, was seized by a sudden vertigo or fit, staggered, and tumbled forward on her beak, then went ploughing over the carpet, round and round, in a most distressing way. But I am sorry to say that these superior creatures, the parrots, showed no alarm at this small epileptic attack, and no joy at the recovery of the little sufferer. While it fluttered most wildly about, head down and tail up, Madame betrayed, perhaps, a mild interest, but Monsieur whistled coolly on.

"What was Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba,
That he should weep for her?"

The Secretary's parrot, like the Secretary himself, has a wonderful memory. He has always been fond of a certain lovable lady, connected with the family, and during the early part of the war, when he frequently heard the "Song of John Brown," he took the fancy to hail the sight of her by invariably singing out, "Glory, glory, hallelujah!" as the only adequate expression of his fervent delights. This lady, after an absence of some years, lately visited the secretary, and immediately on her entering the library, her friend in green and scarlet gave a joyous laugh and shouted out the old greeting: "Glory, glory, hallelujah!"—*Hearth and Home.*

THERE is something *naive* in our countryman's reply to the European traveler when asked whether he had just crossed the Alps: "Wa'al, now you call my attention to the circumstance, I believe I did pass risin' ground a spell ago."

HE is the best scholar who has learned to live well.

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Unrivalled in Excellence of Workmanship—Unequalled in Strength and Durability.

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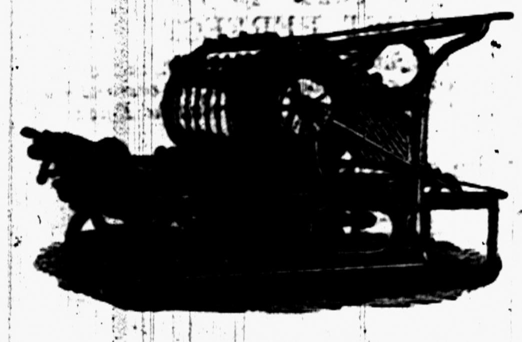

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

Mr. C. POTTER, JR.:

The first class drum cylinder we bought of you has now been in use in this establishment since the first of Jan. last, and we are prepared to speak understandingly of its merits. We find it to be *faultless* in action, both on newspaper and job work. Its convenience in "making ready" for the latter class of work and its complete distribution we consider among its prime excellences.

In simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly, C. E. BISHOP.
A. M. CLARK.

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FIRST CLASS PRESSES.

No. 0—20x25	inches inside bearers,	$1,275
No. 1—24x30	" " "	1,700
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No. 3—31x46	" " "	2,200
No. 3—31x46	" Extra Heavy	2,500
No. 4—32x48	" inside bearers,	2,400
No. 4—32x48	" Extra Heavy	2,700
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No. 5—34x52	" Extra heavy	2,900
No. 6—40x54	" "	3,200
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EXTRA HEAVY PRESSES,

FOUR ROLLERS OVER A FULL FORM.

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No. 2—25x35	" " "	2,400
No. 3—31x46	" " "	3,100
No. 4—32x48	" " "	3,300

Counter Shaft, 2 Hangers, 2 Cone Pulleys, and 1 Driving Pulley, $50.

Boxing and Cartage, No. 0, $25; other sizes $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Rubber Blanket, set of Wrenches, Screw Driver, two Roller Molds, and two sets of Roller stocks.

Our Presses are warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION, and their cost is only three-fourths that of any other first-class Press.

TRY ONE,

AND IF IT DOES NOT SUIT, RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

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TABLE AND CYLINDRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

		HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46	inches inside bearers,	$1,200
No. 4—32x48	" " "	1,300
No. 5—34x52	" " "	2,000

RACK AND SCREW DISTRIBUTION.

		HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46	inches inside bearers,	$1,450
No. 4—32x48	" " "	1,550
No. 5—34x52	" " "	2,100

For Steam Power, extra, $50.

Boxing and cartage, $50.

☞ Each Press is furnished with Wrenches, two Roller Molds, and extra Roller Stocks.

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LIFE:

Mutual Benefit of Newark.
New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark.

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National Traveller's Insurance Company of New York.
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POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. ly

JOHN A. STAATS,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Office with J. H. VAN WINKLE, Esq., in Front street, opposite Cherry,

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STILL continues to take FIRE RISKS in good and reliable companies.

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Are also effected on reasonable terms and with satisfaction to parties.

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Constantly on hand for sale or exchange.

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Cash Capital, $150,000.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

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GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice Pres. and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury issues a greater variety of policies than any company in the city, thus having greater facilities for meeting the wants of the public.

Whole Life and Ten Payment Life Policies, Endowment, Assurance, Simple Endowments, Survivorship Policies, Assurance on Joint Lives, payable at death of either to the other, Assurance on three or more joint lives, or on the last. Also

All forms of Annuity and Combined Assurance and Annuity, viz:

Annuity in which for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually during life.

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Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

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ABSOLUTE NON FORFEITURE.

All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value, after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

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The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

A. F. CAMPBELL,
July 1y* Sup't of City Agencies.

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MERCHANT MILLERS,

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LOWEST CASH PRICE,

Every description of

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN,

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AT SHORT NOTICE, AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered to any part of the village,

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The Highest Market Price in Cash Paid for Grain.

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Machine Works Removed.

THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their

NEW BUILDINGS,

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Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,

Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing.

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

KINYON & SCHENCK.

Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

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C. O. MEEKER & CO.,

FRONT STREET,

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PARLOR STOVES,

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PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

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Optician and Oculist,

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HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.

He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

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AUG. GIRAUD, M. D., "
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D., "
ALFRED BERRY, "
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
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The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.

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PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N.J.

J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.

15oct3m

Degraaf & Taylor,

FURNITURE, CARPETS

AND MATTRESSES,

Wholesale and Retail.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

87 & 89 Bowery,

65 Christie Street,

130 & 132 Hester St.,

NEW YORK.

(CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.)

We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely under our supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress guaranteed.

Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale prices.

The Floating Palaces—the Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Second and Third Ave. Cars pass our Stores. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, NEW YORK.

18mar3m

Horses for Sale.

A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.

Plainfield, March 30th, 1869 spltf

Suggestion.

The lad and lass were forced to part,
They kissed and went along;
The sight went into the poet's heart,
And it came out a song.

The sun, down sloping in the west,
Made gold the evening air;
The sight went into the painter's breast,
And grew to a picture fair.

The mother murmured to her child,
And hushed it yet again;
The sound, as the musician smiled,
Grew music in his brain.

The damsel turned, her hair to bind,
A flower was in her zone;
There grew from out the sculptor's mind,
A damsel carved in stone.

The song was said, the tune was played,
The girl in marble stood,
The sunset in the picture stayed,
And all was sweet and good.

And God, who made these things to be,
The damsel and the sun,
Color and sound, and you and me,
Was pleased to see it done:

And all the angels would be glad
If, in the world He built,
A though there must be some sad things,
No drop of joy were spilt,

But all the beauty in the earth,
And skies, and hearts of men,
Were gently gathered at its birth,
And loved, and born again.

MATTHEW BROWNE.

Marriage Days.

In Norway and Sweden Sunday is the favorite for bridals, while Thursday, the day of Thor, is looked upon as a Pagan Day on which no Christian ceremonies ought to be performed.

In Scotland the upper classes affect Monday for their weddings, while the lower classes generally select Tuesday, perhaps because in 1711 it was enacted, for the better observance of the Sabbath, no wedding should take place on Monday.

Another peculiarity of the Scottish people is, that they much favor the last day of the year for celebrating marriages. There are more weddings on that day in Scotland than in any week of the year, except, of course, the week in which that day occurs. When the new moon and the last day of the year are coincident the time is considered very propitious. In Wales Saturday would appear to be the great marrying day. In England there are yet extant many superstitions about the wedding-day. "Marry in Lent, and you'll live to repent," is a saying still current. Innocent's day, 28th December, is considered particularly unlucky. A popular rhyme in English country places gives the folk-lore relating to the days of the week on which weddings ought and ought not to take place:

"Monday for wealth,
Tuesday for health,
Wednesday the best day of all;
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
Saturday no luck at all."

In Roman Catholic countries the Church forbids marriage from the first Sunday in Advent until after the twelfth day or the Feast of Circumcision, and from the beginning of Lent until Low-Sunday.

In China, among the respectable classes, the husband gives the wife a dowry; and, in fact, from the amount of it, and from the number of valuable presents which he makes her, he may be said to purchase her.

In Java, in common marriages, a price is always paid by the husband for his wife.

Upon the west coast of Africa, when a girl is of a marriageable age she is conducted about the village by her friends, in order to advertise the fact; and her hands and arms are adorned with gold trinkets, as lures to the young men. In South Africa a woman is invariably sold into matrimony, and sometimes as many as twenty dollars are given for her. In case of separation the husbrnd receives back from his wife's relations the price that he paid for her.

Dr. Clarke, in his "Travels," says: "The ceremeny of marriage among the Kalmucks is performed on horseback. A girl is first mounted, who rides off at full speed. Her lover pursues; if he overtakes her she becomes his wife, and returns with him to his tent. But it sometimes happens that the woman does not wish to marry the person by whom she is pursued; in this case she will not suffer him to overtake her. We were assured that no instance occurs of a Kalmuck girl being thus caught, unless she have a partiality to the pursuer. If she dislikes him she rides, to use the language of English sportsmen, 'neck or nought,' until she has completely effected her escape, or until her pursuer's horse becomes exhausted, leaving her at liberty to return, and to be afterwards chased by some more favored admirer." This ride is not undertaken until after the price for the girl has been agreed upon between the would-be bridegroom and her friends, he thus having to pay for as well as capture her.

In Lapland, if one asks the father of a marriageable girl to take a drink, and the offer is accepted, it is understood that the person standing treat is accepted as a son-in-law. Such a custom introduced here would be a heavier blow to bar-rooms than any excise law ever framed.

There was anciently a fallacious notion prevalent among the ignorant in England that a man, by setting up his wife to public auction, and parting with her for a price, dissolved the nuptial bond, and escaped from all its obligations. Frequent instances of the sale of wives in open markets have occurred, and one happened so late as 1859.

Perhaps the following may be novel to many of our readers: "If a gentleman wishes to make known his desire to be married, he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if engaged, on the second; if married, on the third; and on the little finger if he is a determined old bachelor. The same rule applies to the ladies. A ring worn on the first finger is a silent advertisement for a husband; on the second, a token of engagement; the third, matrimony; and the little finger, the gentle intimation of the wish to die an old maid." According to the author of a book called "Love's Telegraph," the above is a modern American fashion.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Sibylline Trio.

The room was pleasantly full. A square room, with angles mellowed in the chaste light and tempered glow of wax-candles and olive oil. A little apart from the groups scattered here and there over the Turkish carpet, sat three ladies, on a red sofa, just athwart the drapery of the window.

Little, littler, littlest, might have been the analogy in the mind of a child beginning her grammar.

"My dear, I wish to show you something, which, one of these days, you will be proud to remember. Do you know who those ladies are?"

Every child of the circle knew well the pleasant face of "Little"—now bending across "Littler" to "Littlest"—with its smile of perennial youth and its setting of silver.

"Mrs. Somerville!"

"Yes; the next?"

Not so familiar or so magnetic, the more rotund, rubicund, and rather set countenance of the silent listener, corresponding to the secret denomination of "Littler."

"Mrs. Stowe?"

"Right again; you know the third."

Yes, we knew, and we did not know, her of the fragile form, drooping with its curls of black, like a weeping-willow draped in funereal color. The association was gloomy, and we stood in awe of the name we tremblingly whispered.

"Mrs. Browning."

"Yes, the three most distinguished women of our era, side by side. Take your fill of the sight and the thought!"

It was a gathering of literati in Florence; in the good old time, before the dreamers along the banks of the placid Arno had awakened to the sense that they were men. When the artist and the student flocked there, to follow, uninterrupted by the encroachment of material progress, each his vocation. Where no shriller sound than the peddler, crying his wares in soft Italian, had as yet jarred the clear and liquid atmosphere. Where there was no steam-engine nigh, to dampen their fancies with its vapor and resolve their dreams to smoke; though the relentless Mercury of the nineteenth century was even now on his sweeping course to the very gates of the favored city.—*Putnam's Magazine, June.*

Table-Talk.

The late letter of President White, of Cornell University, defining the qualifications required of students for entrance into that institution, was read with interest by all the friends of true educational improvement. He stated that a knowledge of Latin is not indispensable to admission, but that a knowledge of English is. Latin is required only as a special preparation for a special course—the classical; a preparation in English branches, which the president pledges shall be "no farce," is demanded of all.

This recognition of the claims of the vernacular tongue as paramount to those of a language now no longer spoken by man, is so obvious a dictate of common-sense, that we are half inclined to wonder how it has come to be looked upon as a kind of victory, and the institution which makes it as a conspicuous example of progressive liberality. It begins to be pretty well understood, however, that this old habit of requiring a Latin preparation for admission to college, is at the expense of a good English preparation. In spite of all that is said about the value of a knowledge of Latin, as a help to the study of English, the real fact of the case turns out to be, that it is a great hinderance. President White says: "Curiously enough, many present themselves with some attainments in Latin and Greek, and even with certificates showing that they have taught in public schools, but without the 'sound ordinary English education' required by our statutes."

It results from the principle that one thing excludes another, as well in mind as in matter, that the requirement of Latin by boys consumes the time and the effort which are necessary to obtain a critical and thorough acquaintance with the native language; and experience abundantly verifies this working of the principle. One of the most mischievous effects, therefore, of the old collegiate system has been by its inflexible demand of the rudiments of Latin for all students, to react powerfully upon the lower or preparatory schools, causing them to rank Latin as all-important, and English of slight account. A great point is therefore gained where an institution, with the position and prospects of the Cornell University, reduces Latin to its proper place, as a special course, and raises the standard of English, making a thorough knowledge of it an indispensable necessity for all.—*Appleton's Journal.*

AS YOU LIKE IT.

ILLEGAL HUSBANDRY—Thrashing a wife.

WHY is a hen immortal? Because her son never sets.

A BOY having complained to his father that Bill had thrown the Bible at him, and hurt him on the head, the father replied, "Well, you are the only member of my family on whom the Bible ever made the least impression."

A MAN in Pawtucket lately made application for insurance on a building situated in a village where there was no fire engine. In answer to the question, "What are the facilities for extinguishing fires?" he wrote, "It rains sometimes."

A COUNTRY clergyman says he has married but one couple in a year, and that they paid him nothing, stayed to dinner, as it was a rainy day, and then borrowed his umbrella when they left, which he has never seen since.

A VISITOR who for the first time enjoyed the luxury of a Turkish bath remarked to a friend, upon leaving: "This sort of thing takes the conceit out of a fellow. It makes him believe that he never was really clean before."

AN old bachelor picking up a book, exclaimed, upon seeing a wood-cut representing a man kneeling at the feet of a woman: "Before I would kneel to a woman I would encircle my neck with a rope and stretch it." And then turning to a young woman, he inquired: "Do you not think it would be the best I could do?" "It would, undoubtedly, be the best for the woman," was the sarcastic reply.

A JOVIAL artist was painting some divine, who felt it incumbent on him to give the painter a moral lesson during one of his sittings. Somewhat in awe of the artist, he began rather nervously; but, as the knight of the brush painted away without any sign of annoyance, he gathered courage as he proceeded, and finally administered a pretty good sermon. He paused for a reply, and confessed afterwards that he never felt so insignificant in his life, as when the artist, with the urbane but positive authority of his profession, merely said, "Turn your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth."

THE comments of a colored preacher on the text "It is more blessed to give than to receive," are inimitable for point as well as eloquence. "I've known many a church to die 'cause it didn't give enough; but I never knowed a church to die 'cause it gave too much. Dey don't die dat way. Brederin, has any of you knowed a church to die 'cause it gave too much? If you do, just let me know, and I'll make a pilgrimage to dat church, and I'll climb by de soft light of de moon to its moss-covered roof, and I'll stand dar and lift my hands to heaven and say 'Blessed are de dead dat die in de Lord.'"

AT the time of Mr. Whitfield's labors in this country, there were, as is well-known, great commotions in many churches, in consequence of putting this "new wine into old bottles." Long and bitter quarrels were engendered, pastors were dismissed, and churches were divided. In the town of Framingham, a new church was formed in 1746, which lasted for a few years, and then relapsed into the old one. Rev. Matthew Bridge was the pastor of the old church, and Rev. Solomon Reed of the new one. The The followers of Whitefield in those days, were called "New Lights." Some of the members of Mr. Bridge's church, not knowing exactly the sentiments of Mr. Reed, asked him directly, "Are you a New Light?" "No," was the reply, "I am an old light new snuffed."

RESOLUTION.

If you've any task to do,
Let me whisper, friend, to you,
Do it.

If you've anything to say,
True or needed, yea or nay,
Say it.

If you've any thing to love,
As a blessing from above,
Love it.

If you've any thing to give,
That another's joy may live,
Give it.

If some hollow creed you doubt,
Though the whole world hoot and shout,
Doubt it.

If you know what torch to light,
Guiding others through the night,
Light it.

If you've any debt to pay,
Rest you neither night nor day—
Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold,
Next your heart, lest it grow cold,
Hold it.

If you've any grief to meet,
At the loving Father's feet
Meet it.

If you're given light to see
What a child of God should be,
See it.

Whether life be bright or drear,
There's a message sweet and clear
Whispered down to every ear,
Hear it!

—*Harper's Weekly.*

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square,	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column,	2 00	5 00	11 00	16 00	24 00
Quarter Column,	3 00	8 00	15 00	24 00	40 00
Half Column,	[illegible]	12 00	25 00	40 00	75 00
One Column,	[illegible]	20 00	40 00	70 00	140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices, 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

"Hurried to Death."

This is the title of a medical tract by Alfred Haviland, Surgeon of London, in which among other matters, he gives "a few words of advice on the danger of hurry and excitement, especially addressed to Railroad travellers." Diseases of the heart, or a full stomach, are particularly mentioned, which render hurrying to be in time for the train, specially dangerous and often fatal. Instances are adduced in confirmation of the statement.

"The old coaching time" when passengers could book their names and leisurely take their departure, is contrasted with the modern method of traveling, when all classes rush for the Depot, and all alike hurry for the train with excited step to get a seat.

As a digression from the subject we might here mention that these Jehu racers are numerous in the vicinity of the Communipaw landing, from boats coming from the New York side to meet the Central N. J. Railroad. Dignity and decency are alike forgotten in the rush.

Following Mr. Haviland, we learn that everything is changed, even our bodies are changing as the result of this striving and restless exertion to make certain distances in a brief time. Irritability and derangement of the organs of the body, which has told upon thousands, and will tell upon thousands more are mentioned among the evils.

Many a brain or other vital organ has suffered from these excesses, whose consequences have lasted for days after the journey was over.

Many others have struggled through, and by a strong power of endurance have seemed to escape unharmed. Sudden exertion it is known, quickens the action of the heart, and especially so, of those of a sanguine nervous temperament. With such the stomach is not unfrequently upset. All these things are enumerated, as more or less inevitable, since we can't do without railway traveling; but with proper knowledge and care many of the inconveniences resulting might be obviated.

To this task the author applies himself, and states the value of statistical facts showing the number of persons who have fallen dead as the result of hurrying to the train. One thing is specially dwelt upon that all persons, whether diseased or not, should always remember never to exert themselves when the stomach is full. "If there is an organ in the body more intolerant than any other of hurry and bustle, it is the stomach. Man is the only animal that really treats it badly." The heart and brain both participate in the benefit of the healthy action of the stomach, and suffer from its irregularities.

Reference is made to the periodicity in the functions of the chief organs—stomach, heart, lungs, brain, and the necessity of giving each its proper period of repose. The brain is the only one of these organs which can enjoy entire rest, as in sleep,—the others have work to perform constantly. The heart can not stop its beats or the lungs their breathing, even if the body is in repose. From these and like considerations we are warned against the dangers and excesses to which we are subject in our every day life.

Lay Delegation in the Methodist E. Church.

By a resolution of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, which met at Chicago in May, 1868, the question, "Shall laymen be admitted to seats in the legislative councils of the Church," will be submitted to a vote of all the members of the M. E. Church, both male and female over 21 years of age, during the present month. Thus the church which has been foremost in many of the great and good movements of the past century, is also first to grant the right of women to vote. But it will be very strange, now that the privilege is given by the General Conference to the laymen to say whether or not they wish to be represented in the General and Annual Conferences, if they refuse to accept representation either by voting against it, or by staying away and not voting for it: for the members of the church should remember that the whole vote of the church is made up of individual votes, and so far as Plainfield alone is concerned the best she can do is to vote and not remain inactive when the chance occurs to express her wishes and preferences on so important a matter.

It is made the duty of the pastor with two laymen appointed by the Quarterly Conference, to give twenty days' notice of the election, and after the vote is taken they are to report the result to the Presiding Elder of the district, who reports to the Bishop presiding at the next session of the Annual Conference. The Bishop reports back again to the General Conference, when, if the requisite two thirds of all the members voting have voted for lay representation the thing will be an accomplished fact, and for the present each annual conference may send two delegates to the General Conference while the clergy send one delegate for every thirty ministers in every annual conference. The proportion of lay representation will then be much less in the law-making body of the M. E. Church than in any other church where the principle is recognized at all, but the friends of the movement regard even this concession, though not all they wish, as a very long stride in the right direction, and if a sufficient number vote for this to carry the measure, they will then be in a position to say for themselves what they wish.

Brains and Labor.

The following striking passage is by Rev. J. F. Corning. It will be appreciated by "the brain-workers:" "While I sit at my study table, with my pen in hand, the fingers moving with tardy pace at the beckon of the brain, I hear right below my window, in the adjacent field, the monotonous ring of a laborer's hoe upon the corn hills. While he hoes, he whistles hour by hour till the clock strikes twelve, and then, with ravenous appetite, repairs to his bountiful but simple meal; only to resume his task again and pursue it to the setting sun. As I stood at the window witnessing his toil, and turned again to my pen and paper, I asked myself how it happened that the man with the hoe will labor eight or ten hours a day with less fatigue than the man with his pen will toil his three or four. Hugh Miller was a great worker with the shovel and pick—would have made a good hand in a slate quarry, in grading a railroad or digging a canal. But one night as you know, he shot himself in a fit of nervous fever. What was the difference between the geologist and the man with the hoe, whistling under my window? Simply this, the former was a worker of brain and the latter a worker of muscle. Let this man with the hoe lay down his husbandry for a little while and set himself studying one of the stalks of those hills of soil, and very likely he would soon learn what it was to lose one's appetite, and hear the clock strike nearly all the night hours in feverish wakefulness. And thus we get a great organic law of being, to wit: that brain work subtracts vitality from the fountain, while muscle work only makes draughts upon one of the ramifying streams of life. It is estimated by scientific observers that a man will use as much vital force in working his brains two hours as he will in working his muscle eight.

The deadliest foe to a man's longevity is an unnatural and unreasonable excitement. Every man is born with a certain stock of vitality, which cannot be increased, but which may be husbanded or expended rapidly, as he deems best. Within certain limits he has his choice to live fast or slow, to live abstemiously or intensely. He draws the little stream of life over a large space, or condenses it into a narrow one; but when his stock is exhausted he has no more. He who lives abstemiously, who avoids all stimulants, takes light exercise, never overtasks himself, indulges no exhausting passions, feeds his mind and heart on no exciting material, has no debilitating pleasures, lets nothing ruffle his temper, keeps his "accounts with God and man duly squared up," is sure, barring accidents, to spin out his life to the longest limit which it is possible to attain; while he who lives intensely, who feeds on high-seasoned food, whether material or mental, fatigues his body or brain by hard labor, exposes himself to inflammatory diseases, seeks continual excitement, gives loose rein to his passions, frets at every trouble, and enjoys little repose, is burning the candle at both ends, and is sure to shorten his days."

The Rev. Dr. Todd having written a harsh criticism of Miss Phelps's "Gates Ajar," an indignant lady of Portland proposes that he should write a book himself according to his peculiar theological notions, and name it "The Gates Slammed and Bolted."

Magazines Received for June.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY contains the concluding chapters of "Malbone," a poem by Whittier,—"China in our Kitchens," showing the prospective use to be made of the Chinese as servants,—"Birds' Nests" by John Burroughs, &c., &c.

THE NATIONAL S. S. TEACHER contains a fine portrait of Geo. H. Stuart, Pres. of the recent Nation S. S. Convention, and a sketch of the Convention by the Editor, with many other articles of interest and value.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST contains valuable hints and suggestions for this month, with its usual varied and attractive miscellany.

GRACE GREENWOOD has sold her "*Little Pilgrim*" to Alfred L. Sewell & Co., Publishers of the "LITTLE CORPORAL," Chicago. *The Pilgrim* has been published as a children's magazine for over fifteen years, and has been a popular juvenile, but will now stop "pilgrimaging" on his own account, and hereafter be an "aide" to the conquering Western Napoleon, THE LITTLE CORPORAL, the well deserved circulation of which was even before this addition larger than that of any other juvenile magazine in the world. Grace Greenwood still writes for it. The July number begins a new volume, and we advise our friends to send on to the publishers, *at once*, one dollar, which is the price for one year, and give their children this unique, original magazine, which has no superior anywhere. Those who subscribe during June, will receive the June number extra.

OTHER MAGAZINES RECEIVED.—THE MOTHER'S MAGAZINE, edited by Rev. D. Mead, New York,
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD ADVOCATE; published by S. S. Wood, Newburgh, N. Y.
THE PROOF SHEET, issued by Collins & M'Leester, Philadelphia; and
THE PRINTERS' CIRCULAR, published by R. S. Menamin, Philadelphia.

Crolie's POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

This is to certify that I bought a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, March 7, 1859, and it has been used with entire satisfaction by my daughter, who was afflicted with spine disease. It proved the best doctor I ever employed, for she not only regained her health, but has earned a living with it for herself and me ever since.

MRS. M. B. BALL.

New York, Nov. 29, 1868.
T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All those who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.—Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics preventive of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,	$4 50 a $4 75
Wheat Flour, (Graham),	4 00
Rye Flour, per cwt,	4 00
Indian Meal,	$2 00 a 2 25
Feed,	1 85 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 65
Rye, "	1 10 a 1 15
Corn, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Potatoes, "	1 25
Eggs, per dozen,	25 cts.
Butter, per lb,	40 a 45 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	18 a 35 "

SHELDON.—On Friday, the 4th inst., Mrs. Martha [illegible], wife of [illegible] Sheldon, [illegible] of Princeton, N. J., and formerly of this city.

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water TO PERFECTION. At [illegible] Front St., opp. Cherry. 2ap

DEVOE'S [illegible]

[illegible]

PERFECTION SURPASSED—our Soda Water, with TRUE Fruit Syrups and Cream. MARLOWE & REYNOLDS, Druggists, Bank Building. 27myt

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond st., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by [illegible].

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT,	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL,	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL,	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS,	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH,	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors,	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting,	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS;" and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLAINFIELD
Academy of Design.

In placing the success of this Institution under the patronage of the inhabitants of Plainfield, I wish to present to their attention the advantages conferred to applicants wishing to commence their studies this Summer.

SCHOLARSHIP, including French, Drawing, and Penmanship, $25 for the year ending June 30, 1870.

DIVISION OF STUDIES.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY,	FRENCH.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,	DRAWING.
WEDNESDAY,	PENMANSHIP & LETTERING.

Hours from 3 to 5 P. M.

The above advantages are open to the first 50 applicants until June 20th, 1869, giving them the extra privilege of a beautiful Portrait in Crayon drawn by myself. Water Color Painting $25 extra.

Private instruction $20 per quarter of 24 Lessons, for each branch.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Applications for admission received at Mr. Frank Liard's Residence, or at Mr. William A. Woodruff's Store, Front street. Call in time at

FRANK LIARD DeCHENNEVIÉRE'S,
Mechanic st., between 5th and 6th streets.

The school will open with 20 members to make it an object.

Dog Found.

A FINE Shepherd Dog, white and black, found in the car Monday, June 7th, on the evening train from Somerville to Plainfield, N. J. The owner can have the dog by applying to W. B. Stewart, of New Brooklyn, N. J., proving property and paying costs. 10jelt

SELLING OFF
SUMMER STOCK.
Le Boutillier Brothers
Have greatly reduced the prices of their
Spring & Summer Dress Goods.

JAPANESE SILKS from $1.25. BLACK SILKS at all prices. MATERIAL FOR SUITS. GRENADINE AND GRENADINE BAREGES. ENGLISH PRINTS in new designs. RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES and LACES. LLAMA LACE POINTS in great variety. HOSE and UNDERWEAR exceedingly cheap. Superior English 1-2 Hose 37 1-2c. a pair. KID GLOVES $1 to $1.25; SILK GLOVES 50c., and LISLE GLOVES only 25c. a pair.

48 East 14th st., in Union Square, N. Y.
20my2m

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

LESSONS on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residences of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Bainbridge's Jewelry Store. 13my3m

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company's
GREAT FERTILIZER!
ORDERS for MARL
PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company have not been able, heretofore, to fill the orders received by them, as promptly as could have been desired. This has been caused by the difficulties and delays incident to the opening and developing of their extensive Pits; and in addition, the demand was unexpectedly large.

The Pits are now well opened, and a large quantity of Marl uncovered; and as the planting season has arrived, when orders generally slack off, Farmers ordering now can receive their marl promptly.

Persons ordering and receiving Marl in quantities over Fifty Dollars from June 1st to August 1st, will have the privilege of giving their *Notes at Four Months* instead of three months, or *Four per cent. off for Cash* instead of three per cent. It will, however, be distinctly understood that this will not apply to parties who are not willing to receive the marl when ordered. It is hoped that by this plan the Company, being relieved of the great pressure of orders in the Fall, can fill orders throughout the season promptly.

Marl delivered now, but not used for a month, will be in much better order. It becomes dry, highly pulverized, and better fit for working.

A. J. SMITH,
Supt. S. & F. M. Co., Freehold, N. J.
Local Agents, BOICE & THICKSTUN,
May 26, 1869.—1m Plainfield, N. J.

For Sale.

A Single or double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, with Springs, new body, and a Common Wagon.

Will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Can be seen at Price's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family use—no change of Lamps required—A perfectly safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure, No Mixture, no Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire Test 145 degrees, being 35 degrees higher than required by U. S. Government. Unequaled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranty Pat. Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the Safest and Best Illuminating Oil. Try it. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors, Oil House of CHAS. PRATT. Established in 1770, Manufacturers, Packers and Dealers in Strictly First-Class Oils, Box 3,050. 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK. Send for Circulars, with testimonials and price lists.

SHAW & THORN, Druggists,
3je2m SOLE AGENTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., Front st., opp. Cherry.

PLANTS FOR THE MILLION!
At Crolie's Nursery,
In front of the R. R. Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cabbage. From choice imported seeds. Improved White Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Early Glazed Drumhead Savoy, Red Dutch for pickling, (new improved.)

Cauliflower. From choice imported seeds. Lenormand, (very large, new,) Nonpareil, Erfurt, and Paris.

Celery. Incomparable Dwarf. Large White Solid.

Sweet Potatoes. Nansemond, (very mealy and fine.)

Egg Plant. New York Improved Purple, (very large.)

Peppers. Sweet Mountain, for salads and mangoes.

Tomatoes. Of all the approved sorts.

Per doz., 10c.; per hundred, 40c.; per thousand, $3.00. Cauliflower, per thousand, $5.00.

Greenhouse Department. Bedding-out Plants, 50 to 80 cts. per dozen.

3jelm

City Ordinance
DEFINING THE DUTIES OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1st. That the Street Commissioner elected in accordance with the act entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Plainfield," approved April 2d, 1869, shall before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the corporation with, at least, two sureties, to be approved of by the Common Council, and filed in the office of the City Clerk, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SECTION 2nd. He shall be the overseer of the roads, streets, and highways, in the City of Plainfield, under the direction and supervision of the street committee, and that it shall be his duty to keep the carriage ways thereof in repair, and to direct and superintend the manner in which the work shall be done; and it shall also be his duty to take all necessary measures to ascertain every nuisance which may exist in the streets, and to see that the said streets are not improperly obstructed or encumbered, that the trees and lamps are not injured or destroyed, and that said nuisances or anything of an offensive or unwholesome nature, shall be removed from, and not permitted therein; but no improvements shall be made in any streets, by the Street Commissioner, beyond ordinary good repairs, without the direction of the Common Council, or its appropriate committee.

SECTION 3rd. That it shall be the duty of the said Street Commissioner, under the direction and supervision of the street committee, to attend to the execution of all the ordinances and resolutions of the Common Council, for the regulating, grading, paving or otherwise improving the carriage ways, sidewalks, and gutters, of any of the streets of said city, or in any way relative to his department.

SECTION 4th. He shall, when required by the Common Council, or any committee thereof, inquire into, and report upon all applications of the Common Council, in relation to opening, regulating, grading, filling, refilling, curbing, guttering, paving, repaving and repairing streets, digging and building wells, constructing public sewers, and shall, when required, by the Common Council, or by any appropriate committee thereof, report a survey and plan of the work for the same, when ordered to be done.

SECTION 5th. That the Street Commissioner is hereby authorized to order any article or thing whatsoever, which may encumber or obstruct any of the sidewalks, gutters or streets, to be removed, and in case the same shall not be removed within twelve hours after notice to that effect has been given, then it shall be lawful for the said Street Commissioner to order the same to be taken to such suitable place as he shall determine.

SECTION 6th. That articles thus removed by the Street Commissioner, shall be advertised, and sold, and so much of the proceeds of said sale shall be retained by him for the use of the city, as shall be sufficient to pay all forfeitures and penalties imposed by the laws of said city, and the expenses of such removal and sale; and the balance, if any, shall be paid to such person or persons, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of the ownership of such articles sold as aforesaid; and the Street commissioner shall keep an account of all such articles sold as aforesaid, and account with the street committee of Common Council, for the receipts and disbursements; *Provided*, that if the owner or owners of such property so removed, shall within ten days from the time of such removal, pay to the Street Commissioner the amount of such penalties and expenses as aforesaid, together with costs of removing, storing, and advertising, he or they shall thereupon be entitled to take back such property so removed.

SECTION 7th. That the street committee of Common Council shall have power to direct the Street Commissioner to do any work or repairs as aforesaid, which they may think necessary, without the consent or direction of Council: *Providing*, the expense of such work and repairs shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 8th. At the last meeting of the Common Council, just preceding the annual election, yearly, and every year, it shall be the duty of said Street Commissioner, to present to the Common Council all his accounts and receipts, with whole amount due for his own services.

SECTION 9th. And it is hereby made incumbent upon that officer, to present to the street committee of Common Council, on the first Monday of August, November, February and May, an exact account of all items, receipts and expenditures, for the preceding month, the same including the amount due for his own services, which account the said committee shall examine, and compare with the vouchers to be at the same time produced before them by the said street commissioner, and shall make report to the Common Council at their next regular meeting.

SECTION 10th. All persons who shall obstruct, molest, disturb or hinder the said Street Commissioner, in the discharge of any duties mentioned in this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the penalty of ten dollars.

SECTION 11th. All persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the orders and directions of the Street Commissioner, herein before authorized and required under this ordinance, shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence, and also a penalty of five dollars for each and every day such orders shall remain uncomplied with.

SECTION 12th. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to keep in the Clerk's office, a book in duplicate form, which book shall contain a correct copy of all notices issued from his department.

SECTION 13th. That the Street Commissioner, by virtue of his office, shall be one of the surveyors of the city of Plainfield.

JOB MALE, *Mayor.*

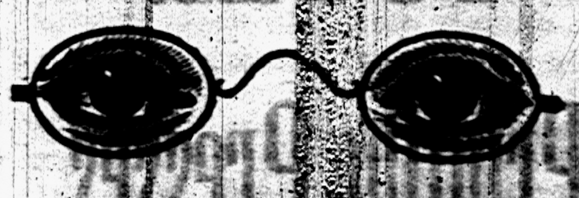
Plainfield, June 8th, 1869.
Attest: NELSON RUNYON, *City Clerk.*

S. L. POUND, BAKER,
Front St., near Cherry.
Dealer in all kinds of
Bread, Cake, Crackers and Confectionery.

Public patronage respectfully solicited. Families supplied every morning by leaving orders at the store. Employ first-class workmen, and manufacture the best of stuff. 20my1m

JOSHUA BROWN,
Importer and Dealer in French and American
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
335 Canal Street,
Cor. Greene St. (First Loft.) NEW YORK.
27my3m

Special Notice!



LAZARUS & MORRIS'
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES
AND EYE GLASSES.

One of the firm will be at the store of their Agent, Mr. ROBERT RADFORD, Jeweler, Plainfield, N. J., one day only,

Thursday, July 1, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Mr. Rob't Radford in fitting the eye in DIFFICULT or UNUSUAL CASES. Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording *perfect ease and comfort* while *strengthening and preserving the Eyes* most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no peddlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

25marly

1869.
SPRING.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
FOR
Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,
1apr3m New York.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

For the better convenience of their out-of-town customers,

F. C. KEMPTON & CO.

Have opened a down-town store at

297½ Broadway,

And shall keep their usual assortment of goods, such as

Hosiery, Of all weights and qualities.
Gloves, Leather, Lisle and Silk.
Cravats Of every fabric.
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS, &c., &c.,
And offer them at POPULAR PRICES.
The Manufacture of FINE SHIRTS still a specialty.
20my3m

Removal.

R. DUNHAM has been compelled on account of rush of business to move to the large and commodious building formerly occupied by Mrs. Schenck's Millinery, opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and customers, and will sell his Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, cheap. Come along and see us.

R. DUNHAM.

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.
1apr3m

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP!

Will cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAIN and WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST, TROUBLESOME COUGHING AT NIGHT, &c. It will effectually remove the Cough that frequently follows Measles, and any affection of the respiratory organs, no matter of how long standing, or whatever the age of the person. It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to the taste. Its effect is soothing, allaying the violence of the cough, facilitating expectoration, quieting the nerves and exhilirating the system.

Mothers, Save Your Children

No child need die of CROUP, if this Syrup is used in time; this is a *fact demonstrated by experience*. No family should be without this Syrup, as that fatal disease, CROUP, comes like a thief in the night to steal away your little ones, when regular medical aid cannot be obtained.

Prepared only by
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Baltimore, Md.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

is at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering for Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

that property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

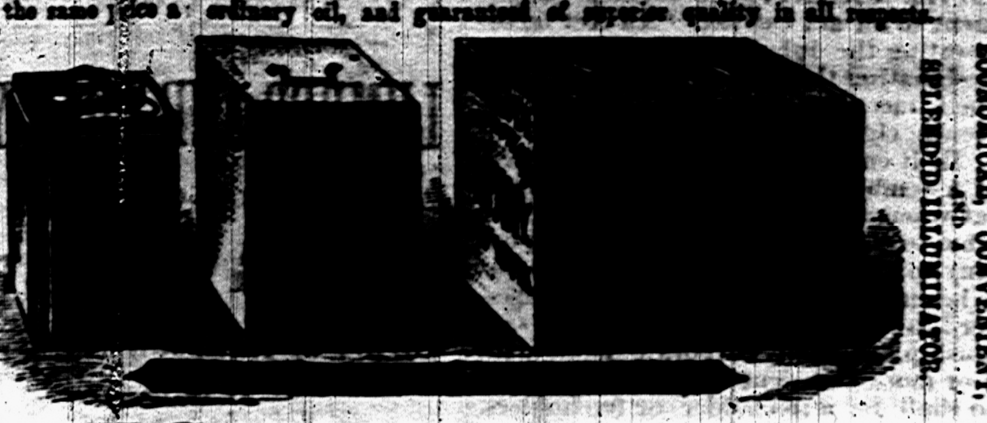
Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when loaned is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL,

About the same price as ordinary oil, and guaranteed of superior quality in all respects.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND TESTIMONIALS



ECONOMICAL, CONVENIENT, AND A SPLENDID ILLUMINATOR.

IN FIVE GALLON PATENT CANS,

WITH CORK-LINED SCREW NOZZLES, and

WARRANTED PERFECTLY SAFE.

PACKED EXPRESSLY

For Family and General Local Use.

DEVOE'S OIL AND DEVOE'S PATENT SEALED CAN

Are endorsed and recommended in the strongest terms by

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Professor of Chemistry and Physics, College of City of New York; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, who says: "It is evident, by the process of fractional distillation, that your Oil contains but *mere traces* of the more volatile products, for after heating one hour and a half with the oil at 212° F., but two drops were obtained."

THE NEW YORK FIRE COMMISSIONERS, who say: "We regard this oil as a *perfectly safe* and *reliable article*; the patent sealed can with the *Screw nozzle* or spout seems to us the *only Safeguard* against adulterated oil!"

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES GENERALLY, *nearly 100 of the leading companies*, who say: "It is prepared with great care, and is an unusually safe article for family use, and we hereby recommend Devoe's Oil, when put up as stated, to all having need of such an illuminator. It is important that consumers should purchase it as put up by the manufacturers, and we believe that the result will be a saving of life, and such a diminution in the number of fires from Kerosene lamp explosions, as to make all Companies more readily insure premises where this Oil is used for lighting."

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

The Devoe Manufacturing Co.

117 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Families will find Devoe's Oil for sale by local dealers; if not, are requested to send orders to above address. Goods promptly forwarded by express or otherwise.

20my4t

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM

Has the Nicest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits,	from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats,	from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants,	from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests,	from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool,	$6 00, $8 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats,	$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits,	only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat; Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week.

R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield April 8, 1869.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR BOYS & YOUTHS' SUITS for DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN Fabrics. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN of TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in the profession. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT excels all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below other HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK.

13ap2m

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 23, 1868. 1y

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.
mar1tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAMUEL BARBER,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

Warren's Fire & Water-Proof

FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL

ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofed Houses, or any other roof having not over 4 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

OFFICES AT { C. GRAHAM & SONS, Architects, Elizabeth, N. J. / 236 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J. }

REFERENCES.

JOB MALE, Mayor,	Plainfield.
MORGAN BIRD, Builder,	"
WM. C. AYERS,	"
PERINE & DOANE,	"
J. E. G. FRAZER,	"
MERSHY & FLAGG,	"

13my3m

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.

ESTABLISHED

1840 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,

House-keeping Goods,

Wood and Willow Ware,

CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ Give me a call for

Tin Roofing & Leadering

Jobbing & Mending,

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the

OLD STAND, near the BANK.

27my1y

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE Mower, Reaper AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, in a *single season*, and over 100,000 *are now in use in* the United States.

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials *ever held in any country.*

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by

ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Circulars forwarded by mail.

C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

$5 Reward.

LOST, on the 23d April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. G. ELLIOT,
6my Blacksmith, Somerset st.

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALE, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the

DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW.
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

VOORHEES'

POPULAR

Drug and Medicine Store,

FRONT ST., OPPOSITE POUND'S BAKERY,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Public to his select assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,

CHEMICALS, ETC.,

together with a large assortment of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES appertaining to the business.

Physicians Prescriptions

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BOTANIC MEDICINES

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ALL THE GENUINE POPULAR

Patent Medicines

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WINES & LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.

Scotch Ale and London Porter.

☞ Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.

WM. H. VOORHEES.

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

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1869.

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POPE & PARSE

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SPRING STOCK,

Full and Complete, comprising

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ALPACAS, White, Black & Colored,
BOMBAZINES,
Traveling Dress Goods,
PLAIDS AND PLAIN.

PERCALES.

LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

PARASOLS,

THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

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IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

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OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

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Sewing Machines.

☞ We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

"Pay as You Go."

SONG OF UNCLE SAM'S.

There's a world of old maxims in use by
mankind,
But few of the whole, sir, are made to my
mind;
The best of them all, for the high and the
low,
Is the old-fogy maxim of "pay as you go."

The maxim is short, but 'twill ever be
sweet;
'Tis easy to learn and 'tis quick to repeat;
'Tis suited to all, rich or poor, friend or
foe—
This true progress-maxim of "pay as you
go."

With this honest text, sir, held fast in my
hand,
I went East and West, and all over the
land;
Each man that I met with concluded 'twas
so:
All preached, but few practiced it—"pay
as you go."

I called at the White House through thick
and through thin,
With a nod of the head, Grant invited me
in.
"Dear nephew," said I, "speak bas(e)-pleas-
toe";
"Dear uncle," said he, "please to 'pay as
you go.'"

I passed through the brokers, all over the
banks,
Heard awful hard swearing, saw very sly
pranks;
Said a Bear: "Uncle Sam, shall we weath-
er the blow?"
Said I: "Take in sail, sir, and 'pay as you
go.'"

The Working Classes.

It is usual to regard the people of Paris as a frivolous, indolent, pleasure-seeking community. It would be difficult to find anywhere a class of people who more steadily pursue their calling than the workmen of Paris. It is evident at a glance that somebody must work. Though the great part of Paris has been built up within the last five years, yet the work of demolition and building up is going on in every direction. New Boulevards are opening. Not only houses, but blocks, extending for miles are coming down. White stone blocks of the peculiar style that marks new Paris are going up. Building material is brought from a distance as well as quarried. This rebuilding of the city is constant and is seen in every direction. The immense Boulevards in the city are composed of a material that is constantly getting out of repair. A sort of white rotten rock is prepared with great care, laid on the roads and ground to powder at night by a huge machine like an immense locomotive. The side-walks are of a bituminous substance that breaks and crumbles, and workmen in immense numbers all over Paris are employed every day in making the necessary repairs on the highways. In dry weather the roads are powder and dust, and a regiment of men are employed constantly in watering them. In wet weather these streets are canals of white liquid mud which sticks to you like a bore, and battalions of men are employed in scraping off this liquid nuisance, for there are no cross walks in the city. The building constantly going on, the taking care of the public edifices, and the scrupulous cleanliness of the whole city, shows that somebody has to work.

There is an intelligence, a vivacity, a quick step of French workmen that can be found in no other part of the Continent. The workmen are very clean, seem never to be idle, and yet always to have time enough for recreation and amusement. Where they live no mortal can tell. Like London and New York, Paris at one time had a location for its poor. The new Boulevards, where now are the most costly edifices, and where the fashionables live, have been driven right through the abodes of the workingmen, where squalid poverty and hard toil had their home. The workmen gave way. They have lived since where they could. No parts of Paris seem to afford them a shelter. When fashionable people live up in the sixth and seventh story, and are glad to find an abode there, it would not be surprising if the working people were a little crowded. But they are a merry set wherever you meet them. There is no such squalid poverty among them as you find at Five Points or among working people of London. The workmen of Paris appear everywhere—among the fashionables on the Champs Elysees, among the racers at the Bois de Boulogne, in the galleries of the Louvre, at St. Cloud, in the splendid salons of Versailles. When the Emperor reviews his troops in the Tuileries, they appear in clouds and shout among the loudest: "Vive, Vive, Napoleon!"—They are always clean. Their blue frocks or blouses are never soiled or torn. They have a contented, cheerful manly look; they walk with heads up like persons conscious of a right to be. These men are conscious that somebody will rule them, and as long as the Emperor gives them plenty of work and good pay, and lays all Paris under contribution for their amusement they would as soon Napoleon would be Emperor as anybody else. These men are the real rulers of France. As long as Napoleon keeps this class quiet his reign is sure.—*Burleigh.*

THE thrifty Chinese are said to have $5,000,000 gold hoarded in old stockings, and a savings bank has been started, to get it into circulation.

Agricultural & Domestic.

Mulching.

In this hot, drouthy climate, mulch is an aid that is not fully appreciated. All the berries need it extremely.—The blackberry (Lawton) may be mulched with manure. It will bear it, and thrive under it. But the raspberry, especially must be protected in a drouth, if it would succeed well; so the currant.

Potatoes also may be mulched to advantage; cover all the space between the rows, and weeds will no more trespass, nor moisture abstract. The potato wants all the moisture it can get in a drouth. Ashes thrown over any mulch, or without mulch will benefit the crop. Strew along the hills, if no more, and there will be an increased growth; moisture and fertility will be added.

For a special mulch, we know nothing better than green grass or weeds, or garden-weedings, sprinkled with leached ashes. If the ground is previously moistened, the severest drouth will be ineffectual. Besides, the ashes are a benefit, as well as the decaying grass and weeds. Ashes, like plaster, are an attracter of moisture, and hence the benefit to the mulch. We have tried this with the finest effect and would be loth to do without it.

All the ground in the smaller fruits should be covered at the beginning of the drouth term. The better way is to coat rather lightly after the soil has been *thoroughly stirred*. This last point cannot be too much insisted upon. In mulching, however, the error is not in coating too thick, but in not extending the coat far enough. A whole orchard, unless the trees are wide apart, should have the covering, as the roots extend so as to intermingle with each other, and the mulch should be spread so as to cover all the roots.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

The Influence of Sun-Heat on Fruits.—Never was there a greater mistake made than that of supposing that fruit produced in the shade has the best flavor; it is a false notion, the mere chimera of half a century ago. The Black Hamburg Grape is, to some extent, an exception; for its berries will not color if the branches are deprived of too many of their leaves, so as to let the sun in amongst the bunches too freely: whereas, the Muscat of Alexandria will not attain its rich amber color if so much overcrowded with leaves as to keep the rays of the sun from penetrating freely amongst the bunches. A pine-apple produced in the winter has not the flavor of one ripened in the summer months of the year, when the sun is powerful. Again: under the old method of planting strawberries in beds four feet wide, the fruit is not to be compared, either in size or flavor, with that of those planted out in single rows. Now, what is the reason of this? I contend that it is in consequence of the action of the sun upon the fruit; The fruit shaded by leaves will always be more or less insipid and worthless, as compared with that on which the sun has had full play. It is the sun that puts flavor into our fruits.—*Ibid.*

Wood-Ashes for Peas.—Wood-ashes will be found an excellent surface-dressing for growing peas. They impart health and vigor to the plants, and prevent the decaying of the leaves, and the premature withering and drying up of the stalks near the ground. If applied in excess, however, little benefit will be derived. One quart for twelve or fifteen feet of row, repeated after an interval of two or three weeks, will be ample. Apply, if possible, just before rain; spread them on each side along the row, two or three inches from the stems of the plants, and hoe in immediately.

The practice of applying dry ashes in the drill at the time of sowing is not recommended. We think, however, they might be used in this manner if they were thoroughly incorporated with the soil, and allowed to main a few days before the seeds were put in. Two quarts may be allowed for each rod of drill.—*Tilton's Jour. of Hort.*

Celery, now a common dessert of every table, it is said, came into the garden-plants from the following circumstance: An Italian nobleman, in a paroxysm of passion, slew his only brother. The church condemned him for three years to a monastery, to prayer and penitence, his food to be of the weeds which grew in the enclosures about his prison. Celery, bleached in the shade of the cloister, then became a favorite food; and, when released from his confinement, he transplanted the weed, then but little better than a night-shade, to his garden: it was set in trenches to bleach it, and to make it crisp and tender for his palate. He was a leader in fashionable life; and his example was imitated throughout Europe; and celery became at first a garnishment for the table, then a luxury, and now a necessary for every palate.—*Ibid.*

Whitewashing Trees.—Don't whitewash the bark upon the bodies of fruit and ornamental trees. We are at a loss to know for what purpose some persons thus coat the bark of fruit and shade-trees about their premises with lime, unless it is to make them look nice. It certainly does them more harm than good, as it serves to obstruct the respiratory organs and in a measure prevents the thrifty growth. Should the bark become diseased and rough, or covered with moss, scrape it thoroughly with a hoe or a scraper of some suitable description; after which wash thoroughly with a strong solution of soap and water. If this is done properly every season, it will prove a great benefit, by destroying the insects which prey upon the bark, and otherwise promoting a healthy condition thereof and increasing the vigor and vitality of the tree.—*Farm Journal.*

Cut off the Leaves.—Almost every one who has had any experience in gardening knows the importance of pruning newly planted trees. But in transplanting cabbages, beets, tomatoes, and similar vegetables, few ever think of taking off any of the leaves, an operation fully as important as the reduction of the branches of an apple or pear tree. Let every one who is about setting out any of the succulent plants try the cutting off of the larger leaves and we think they will never omit it again.

There is no tree so well adapted to the street and lawn as the maple, either hard or soft. The hard maple is of slower growth, but when grown it is preferable to the soft variety. The elm tree is also valuable for the street or lawn, and it should have a place with the maples.

How to Clean Oil Cloths.—To ruin them—clean them with hot water or soap suds, and leave them half wiped, and they will look very bright while wet, and very dingy and dirty when dry, and soon crack and peel off. But if you wish to preserve them and have them look new and nice, wash them with soft flannel and luke warm water, and wipe thoroughly dry. If you want them to look extra nice, after they are dry, drop a few spoonsful of milk over them and rub with a small dry cloth.

A very excellent dessert dish is made from bananas by frying them in a batter like apple-fritters. In fact, in the countries where plantains and bananas grow, they are rarely eaten raw and are hardly considered as a fruit. A common way of serving this fruit in the Sandwich Islands is by cutting it in slices like a cucumber, and eating with milk or cream.

Sanitary and Scientific.

A writer in a recent number of the Boston *Medical Journal* gives a comparative statement of the different climates which are desirable for invalids.

First, the *mild insular* climate, such as you have in Florida, Cuba and Madeira. There are no sudden changes from warm to cold, and the atmosphere is moist, a genial condition very favorable to some classes of patients, though somewhat debilitating. Secondly, *the dry cold*, of which Minnesota is an example. The air is bracing and tonic, but the invalid must have vitality enough to resist the excessive cold, where the thermometer runs down to thirty and forty degrees below zero, and must have no tendency to bronchitis. Thirdly, *the dry and mild.* Parts of Egypt and Algeria are of this class, and have attained great reputation. But the conditions are filled in several places of our own land, of which he names Aiken, S. C., as one; and Flat Rock, Henderson county, N. C., as another. These are situations on elevated plateaus, where the waters, after a rain, quickly run off, and the humidity of the sea air does not reach, while the cold is never severe. Under such circumstances the air is bracing, having less moisture and purer oxygen.

It is certainly desirable that comfortable homes should be built up in such localities, where invalids can go to find their best chances for battling with fell disease. For those who have been delicately brought up, the social and other privations which often have to be encountered on leaving home, may in many cases counterbalance any good which is to be derived from the change of air.

The warm season brings with it bad things as well as hopeful. The increased bills of mortality tell the story of the long winter's confinement, of close sleeping-rooms, of over heated and gas-poisoned houses, of all manner of unwholesome meats and drinks tricked up to cover the loss of summer fruits and vegetables, of want of exercise, of dissipation running mad, night after night, with dance and drink, to *improve* the gay season; of poor wretches, meanwhile starved and chilled for want of the very necessaries of life, while there is no work whereby to live; and, again of the infirm and aged, whose hold on life has been gradually weakening, until this one more winter has been too much for them, and they pass away.

Every one should remember that he has been through the winter drawing on his previous stock of health and vital power, and consequently that he is not in so favorable a condition to resist disease and exposure. And this does not mean that you must go to the apothecary's and get some nostrum; but take relaxation, if you can; avoid over-work, liquor, or anything that tends to depress the bodily powers; at the same time having more care than usual about fresh air, and good food at regular hours.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

Chapter CCCXXIX.—An act, for an appropriation for the Library of the State Prison of this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the library of the State Prison, said appropriation to be expended under the direction of the inspectors of the State Prison and the moral instructor.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

Chapter CCCCIV.—Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to authorize the extension of the State Prison," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Whereas, the inspectors of the state prison were authorized to build an additional wing to the state prison for the purpose of providing room for the female convicts by an act entitled "An Act to authorize the extension of the State Prison," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and whereas, the sum of six thousand dollars, which was appropriated for that purpose has been expended and found insufficient, as shown by the vouchers pertaining to the same, as examined by the joint committee on state prison affairs, to the amount of nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the further sum of nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of completing the said extension to the state prison; and the treasurer is hereby authorized to pay out of the state treasury to the said inspectors, on the warrant of the comptroller, the further sum of nine thousand seven hundred and thirty four dollars above mentioned.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

Chapter CLXXXII.—An act to incorporate the Central New Jersey Baptist Association of the State of New Jersey.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the association now known as "The Central New Jersey Baptist Association," shall be and hereby is constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and title of "The Central New Jersey Baptist Association," and by that name and title they and their successors shall be known in law, have power to sue and be sued, to defend and be defended in all courts whatsoever, and shall be capable of acquiring and receiving by purchase, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and becoming possessed of and holding or aliening, releasing or conveying any real or personal estate not exceeding the yearly value of three thousand dollars, in the whole, and the said property so held shall not be subject to taxes of any kind whatsoever; and shall have power to adopt and use a common seal, with power to alter or renew the same at pleasure, and may ordain or make such regulations and by-laws as shall be necessary or convenient for the admission of members, the election of officers, the convening and government of the said corporation, and for conducting its affairs; provided, that the said regulations and by-laws be not contrary to the constitution of the United States or of this state, or inconsistent therewith.

2. And be it enacted, That the said corporation shall be composed of delegates from such Baptist churches as comply with the requirements of such by-laws and regulations; its annual meeting shall be held at such time and place as it by by-law or resolution may determine, at which annual meeting a moderator shall be chosen in such manner as the corporation may by its by-laws determine; a clerk and treasurer and such other officers as may be deemed necessary may be elected at such times and in such manner as the corporation may direct; all officers shall hold office until their successors are elected; H. D. Doolittle shall be the first moderator, H. C. Putnam the first clerk, and J. S. Durham the first treasurer.

3. And be it enacted, That the said corporation shall have power to elect a board of trustees from out of their own number; the said board shall be composed only of members of the churches included in said association; the number of members of said board, their term of office, the time and manner of their election, and their general duties, shall be regulated by the by-laws of the said corporation; the election of such board, or its continuance, shall be discretionary with the said corporation.

4. And be it enacted, That the funds of the said corporation shall be used only for printing the minutes and other incidental expenses, for missionary and educational purposes, and for the support of disabled ministers of the Baptist denomination, and of the widows and orphans of such ministers; provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the said corporation from applying the funds acquired by any grant, gift or bequest, in accordance with the provisions or conditions of such grant, gift or bequest; and no misnomer or other informality shall defeat any grant, gift or bequest to said corporation if the intention of the giver, grantor or testator is apparent or can be ascertained.

5. And be it enacted, That the legislature may alter or amend this act at pleasure, provided no vested rights are impaired thereby; and that this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act in all respects whatsoever, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1869.

Chapter CXCVI.—A further supplement to "An Act to provide for the support of the government of this state, and to fix the salaries of public officers," approved April sixth eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the judges of the court of common pleas of the several counties of this state, shall each receive three dollars per diem for every day's attendance at court.

2. And be it enacted, That the criers of the circuit courts and courts of common pleas of the several counties of this state, shall each receive two dollars per diem for every day's attendance at court.

3. And be it enacted, That the act entitled "A further supplement to an act to provide for the support of the government of this state, and to fix the salaries of public officers," approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and also the act under the same title, approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1869.

Chapter CXXXIV.—A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act incorporating the [illegible] designating [illegible] their meetings," approved April fourteenth, eighteen [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any [illegible] elected to the office of overseer of the poor in any township [illegible] he shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into bonds to the inhabitants of said township, in their corporate name with one or more sufficient surety or sureties, who shall be a freeholder or freeholders, and resident in said township, to be approved of by the township committee of said township, and in such sum as the said township committee shall direct, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of said office of overseer of the poor of said township according to law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1869.

Chapter CXC.—Supplement to an act entitled "An Act respecting executions, and regulating the sale of personal estate by virtue thereof," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That bank notes, bills or other evidences of debt, circulated as money, or any share or interest in any bank, insurance company, or other joint stock company within this state, that is or may be incorporated or established under the authority of the United States, belonging to the defendant in execution, may be taken and sold by virtue of such execution, in the same manner as goods and chattels.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1869.

Chapter CLI.—Supplement to an act entitled "An Act concerning Inns and Taverns," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or expose for sale any spirituous, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors, in any quantity whatever, in or from any wagon, carriage, sleigh or other ambulatory conveyance whatever; and any person offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, together with the costs of prosecution.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1869.

Chapter CLV.—A further supplement to the act entitled "An Act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Whereas, the religious society of women incorporated by the name of "The Sisters of Charity of Saint Elizabeth," hold certain real and personal property in this state, and may acquire other such property, which in view of the benevolent purposes and objects of that society, ought to be exempt from taxation equally with property of other associations and corporations religious and benevolent in this state, which is now exempted from taxation; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Generol Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the property, real and personal, of the said "The Sisters of Charity of Saint Elizabeth," in this state, shall be exempt from assessment and from taxation.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1869.

Chapter CCXXXII.—An Act concerning chattel mortgages.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every chattel mortgage shall vest in the mortgagee or owner thereof, the right to the possession of the chattels therein described, so far as may be necessary for the purpose of preventing the removal thereof out of the county wherein they did lie at the time of the execution or delivery of such mortgage, and of recovering such chattels in case the same shall have been removed out of such county.

2. And be it enacted, That when such chattels shall be so moved by any party and recovered by the mortgagee or owner of the mortgage by means of legal proceedings, or when the removal thereof shall be prevented by like proceedings, the court in which such proceedings are had may regulate the disposition of such chattels and prescribe such terms for the possession thereof by the mortgagee or other person interested therein as will protect the rights of such mortgagee or owner of such mortgage.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall not apply to any vessel, rolling stock of railroads or to any chattels which, in the ordinary use thereof, at the time of the execution of the mortgage, are taken from time to time out of the county wherein they did lie when so mortgaged.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1869.

Chapter CCLI.—A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act relative to juries and verdicts," approved April seventeenth eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the right of each party in any civil suit to challenge, peremptorily, three jurors as their names are called, be and the same is hereby extended to trials in the courts for the trial of small causes and other actions before justices of the peace.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1869.

Chapter CCCXI.—A further supplement to "An Act relative to commissioners for taking the acknowledgment and proof of deeds," approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all commissions hereafter issued to commissioners of deeds shall bear date on the day of their appointment by joint meeting, but the term of their said office shall begin on the first day of April of the current year, and the two months in which they are required to take the oath required shall be computed from the beginning of their term.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts conflicting herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 30, 1869.

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Wm. S. COOK.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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PAPER HANGINGS,
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☞ ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
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FALL CAMPAIGN!
WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF
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TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,
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Call and see the New Store,
AND
Examine Our Stock.
BERRY & THORN.
Plainfield, Oct. [illegible], 186[illegible]

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

The King's Jewel.

BY PHEBE CARY.

'Twas a night to make the bravest
  Shrink from the tempest's breath,
For the winter snows were bitter,
  And the winds were cruel as death.

All day on the roofs of Warsaw
  Had the white storm sifted down,
Till it almost hid the humble huts
  Of the poor, outside the town.

And it beat upon one low cottage
  With a sort of reckless spite,
As if to add to their wretchedness
  Who sat by its hearth that night;

Where Dorby, the Polish peasant,
  Took his pale wife by the hand,
And told her that when the sparrow came
  They would have no home in the land.

No human hand would aid him
  With the rent that was due at morn;
And his cold, hard-hearted landlord
  Had spurned his prayers with scorn.

Then the poor man took his Bible,
  And read, while his eye grew dim,
To see if any comfort
  Were written there for him;

When he suddenly heard a knocking
  On the casement, soft and light;
It wasn't the storm; but what else could be
  Abroad in such a night?

Then he went and opened the window,
  But for wonder scarce could speak,
As a bird flew in with a jewelled ring
  Held flashing in his beak.

'Tis the bird I trained, said Dorby,
  And that is the precious ring,
That once I saw on the royal hand
  Of our good and gracious King.

And if birds, as our lesson tells us,
  Once came with food to men,
Who knows, said the foolish peasant,
  But they might be sent again!

So he hopefully went with the morning,
  And knocked at the palace gate,
And gave to the King the jewel
  They had searched for long and late.

And when he had heard the story,
  Which the peasant had to tell,
He gave him a fruitful garden,
  And a home wherein to dwell.

And Dorby wrote o'er the doorway
  These words that all might see:
"Thou hast called on the Lord in trouble,
  And He hath delivered thee!"

The Young Captive.

A TRUE STORY.

In the spring of 1850 (the season of making maple-sugar), it was the custom of the Indian villagers to leave all the old folks and children at home while the warriors, able-bodied and squaws went to make maple-sugar for the ensuing year.

While thus engaged near Apple River, and the St. Croix, River, in the State of Minnesota, a band of hostile Indians, led by their chief, Little Crow, went to the village of Still-Water and killed all the old people, stitched their scalps, and departed, taking as prisoner a little Indian boy. After having compelled him to beat a drum, while part of them were dancing, and others scalping the boy's grand-parents, the children of the invaders meanwhile beating and sticking pins into his flesh, they took him to the village of Roposie, three miles below St. Paul, on the west bank of the Mississippi river.

The Governor of Minnesota (now U. S. Senator), having heard of this outrage, sent for the chiefs, head men and women to appear before him, and to bring the little captive with them. In a few days they obeyed the Governor's commands. Chiefs and head men, women and warriors, appeared in great numbers in all the splendor of Indian toggery—the warriors with "plated hair and feathers fair," with their bright moccasins and shirts, their blankets and paint.

They appeared before the Governor at the Government mansion and arranged themselves upon the floor in circles before him.

In the first circle were the chiefs and older men of the tribe. In the second circle, the warriors and braves. Outside of this the younger men, the squaws and pappooses.

Standing, clinging to the chief, was the little captive Chippewa. He clung to the hostile chief, because the chief had now adopted him, as was the custom; and he feared the other hostile Indians, and still more the whites, expecting renewed hardships from the hands of those new captives, whom even his late captors obeyed.

The Sioux interpreter, Major Forbes, was present, and through him the Governor communicated with the Sioux.

He opened by reprimanding the chief, Little Crow, and his followers, for the outrage they had committed, and demanded that the little Chippewa should be turned over to him to be returned to his people.

This the chief resisted strongly, saying he was a prisoner, according to their custom, to be brought up, per force, as one of their nation.

The Governor told him this should not be; he *would* have him to return to his own nation.

The Indians still resisted. Finding, however, that the Governor would not yield, they reluctantly gave him up. The little captive fearing some new cruelty was about to befall him at the hands of the whites became heart-broken and wept bitterly.

Governor Ramsey had a little son about the same age as the little captive. This little son, who, with the wife of the Governor, was present during the scene, was about six years of age, and was a bright, intelligent child.

Little Alex (the Governor's son) was so overcome by the grief and terror of the little captive, that he left his mother's side, and weeping bitterly himself, he went and put his arm around the neck of the little Indian boy, and, with tears and caresses of sympathy, endeavored to comfort him. The little child of the forest looked with wonder and amazement upon his little comforter, and very soon followed little Alex, who drew him kindly by the hand into an adjoining room to give him sweetmeats, and otherwise comfort him. The Indians suggested that a little subterfuge be resorted to, and they withdrew during the absence of the boy, who was smiling and happy with his sweetmeats and his new friend.

When the little fellows returned, and the captive child found that the Indians had gone, his grief knew no bounds. Though they had murdered his grand-parents, had beaten him, and stuck forks and pins in his flesh; though they were of a hostile tribe, still they were of his own nation; they were Indians, like himself. Though he feared them, still he feared the pale-face people more. His last, hope was gone; he wept and cried, and would not be comforted.

The Governor sent for a young man named George Oaks, who spoke the Chippewa language, and requested him to explain matters to, and comfort the terror-stricken child.

George Oaks kindly made the little boy understand that the Governor was his friend, and would send him back to his home and parents. This caused great joy to beam upon the face of the poor captive, who, after receiving presents and other tokens of friendship and kindness from the Governor's family, was taken charge of by relatives of his people, and, in due time, to the home of his parents, who were saved from Little Crow and his band by being absent on the sugar-making.

Thus the little captive was saved by the kind interposition of the Governor, and went home to

"The land of the Ojibway,
  The pleasant land and peaceful."

And little Alex? He, too, went home; a home so pleasant, so beautiful, so peaceful, "that it hath not entered into the heart of man to imagine."—*Young America.*

What a Price!

"What is the value of this estate?" said a gentleman to another with whom he was riding, as they passed a fine mansion surrounded by fair and fertile fields.

"I don't know what it is valued at; I know what it cost its late possessor."

"How much?"

"His soul."

A solemn pause followed this brief answer, for the inquirer had not sought first the kingdom of God and his righteousness.

The former owner referred to, was the son of a pious laboring man. Early in life he professed faith in Christ, and he soon obtained a subordinate position in a mercantile establishment in a large city. He continued to maintain a reputable religious profession till he became a partner in the firm. Labors then increased. He gave less attention to religion, and more and more to his business, and the cares of the world choked the Word. Ere he became old he was exceedingly rich in money, but so poor and miserly in soul, that none who knew him would have suspected that he had ever borne the sacred name of Him who said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

At length he purchased the large landed estate referred to, built a costly mansion, sickened and died. Just before he died, he remarked, "My prosperity has been my ruin."

What a price for which to barter away immortal joy and everlasting life; yet how many do it!—*Good Words.*

Make Home Happy.

Readings, declamations, pantomimes, simple games, acting and rehearsals, are all innocent amusements, and can be enjoyed at home with far less expense than to go abroad for them. This course will give you the love and confidence of your children, which you must have to serve them well, and to make them feel that home is the best-place in the world. It is the course that will save your sons from the haunts of vile companions, and your daughters from being enticed, through the hope of pleasure, into rude and forbidden ways. For your children will seek pleasing associates; If they can't have them at home they will abroad. Your young folks will have fun and frolic, and if you make them leave it outside of your dwelling, they will go out to find it and enjoy it. Home, then, is the safest and most profitable place for amusements. Here bring your music, your gambols, and carols; here let the merry voices ring in social merriment, while you, if you have cares and sorrow to weigh down your heart during the day, lay them apart from yourself for the time, and put on a glad spirit and live over again your gay and happy hours.—It's no use to carry a sad face always, and it is not right to cloud the sunshine of the young heart; it should have its spring-time and harvest. A child without a childhood, a youth without youth, is a sad picture for the world to look upon.—*Liberal Christian.*

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From 20 to 30 per cent. below usual RETAIL RATES.

The Special Bargains which we are offering for this month, are

450 SUPER BLACK FROCK COATS,

Cut from a very fine grade of

HEAVY TWILLED CLOTH;

Trimmed equal to any Custom Garment and made during the month of February by the Best Tailors in the Trade. Each of these Coats bears the stamp of the firm, and are marked at the LOW FIGURE OF

$15.00

20 DIFFERENT STYLES OF

Silk Mixed and Fancy Cassimere SUITS,

Made up stylish, trimmed tasty and durable; Coat, Pants and Vest complete,

FOR THE LOW PRICE OF $15.

ALL WOOL, GREY MIXED,

Cassimere Suits,

The best for business wear in our stock, Price $10.00.

PRICE LIST OF REGULAR SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

Black Frock Coats,	$12 00
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Blue Frock Coats,	12 00
Blue Sack Coats,	10 00
Silk Mixed Frock Coats,	9 00
Silk Mixed Sack Coats,	6 00
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Superfine Black Doeskin Pants,	6 00
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We will warrant these equal to any $6 Pants.

200 different styles of elegant side band Cassimere Pants,	5 00
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100 Elegant Styles, Narrow Bands,	3 00
All varieties of Pants for Business Wear,	$1 50, $2 00, $2 50
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With many thanks for past favors, I remain, Very Respectfully,

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Empress Cloths,	Gloves,
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Shawls,	Real Lace,
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Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments. WOOLEN YARN, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.

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Leave New York at 6.50, 7:15, 8.30, and 9.00, A. M. 12:00, M. 3:30, 4:00, 5:20, 6:00, 7:00, and 9:45 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

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ELIZABETH, N. J.
All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 6mly

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. 1octly

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, formerly Townsend's Tannery,
Plainfield, N. J.,
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 29octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
B. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE OPP. DEPOT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. F. HARRIOTT, J. T. LEE, WALLACE VAIL.
New York Office, 11 Pine Street.

B. G. Elliot,
At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
SOMERSET STREET, NEAR FRONT,
Plainfield, N. J.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - - $822,973 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, JR., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 25marly

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,
ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.
ELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE,—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

Kindling Wood,
(DRY,)
BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,
Arbor and Gate Posts,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.
HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.
Feb 18—ly A. L. CADMUS.

IRVING SAVING INSTITUTION
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.
INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7junly

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,
AND
STRAW
GOODS,
AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.
M. VERMEULE.
Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITORS' SALE.

Frederick Hazleton and others, vs. George A. Oates. Attachment in case.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the order of the Court entered in this cause, we, the subscribers Auditors appointed in said cause, shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the Court House in Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the township of New Providence, Union county, New Jersey, beginning at a stake in the stone fence on the south side of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at a corner of lands now or formerly of Thomas Boylan and others; thence on their line south four and three-quarter degrees east four chains and sixty-seven links to line now or late of Samuel S. Potter; thence on his line north seventy-eight and one-half degrees east eight chains and seventy-five links to the middle of the road leading to Chatam; thence north nineteen degrees west seventy-six links to a point fifty-nine links from the south side of said railroad track; thence north sixty-nine and a quarter degrees west two chains and eighty-two links; thence north seventy-four degrees and five minutes west two chains; thence north seventy-nine degrees and fifty minutes west two chains; thence north eighty-six degrees and ten minutes west two chains and eight links to the beginning, containing two and one-half acres, more or less.

Dated Elizabeth, April 14, 1869.

JACOB SEIPLE,
WILLIAM M. OLIVER, Auditors.
IRA GARDNER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Alexander M. Lesley and Thomas B. Stewart, Compl't, and Rebecca R. Perkins and John M. Perkins, her husband, and others, Def'ts.

Fi. Fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House, in Plainfield, N. J.,

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and opposite the middle of Webster avenue, thence with the middle of said avenue south four degrees and ten minutes east, eight chains and ninety-seven and one-half links to a point in the middle of said avenue opposite the fence in the rear of the house now or lately occupied by Isaac D. Guyer; thence with the said fence south eighty-five degrees and five minutes west four chains and forty-five links to the line of the Martine farm; thence along that line north four degrees and ten minutes west, eight chains and seventy-five links to a stone in the middle of Peace street; thence along said street north eighty-five degrees and five minutes east, four chains and forty-four and a-half links to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre of land, being the same premises conveyed to the said Rebecca R. Perkins by deed of Ebenezer E. Lewis and wife, dated——1867.

EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 20, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant,
and
ISAAC D. GUYER AND WIFE, and others, Deft's.

Fieri Facias.

BY virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House in Plainfield, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and state of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, and corner of land late of Laing Webster, deceased; thence along his line and the line of Edmund Webster's land South eighty-four degrees and a quarter West, nine chains and nineteen links to an apple tree and corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along his line South four and three quarters degrees East, twelve chains and fifty-four links to another apple tree and also a corner of Joseph Webster's land; thence along the line of Jacob Manning and others' land North eighty-four and a quarter degrees East, fifteen chains and seventy-eight links to a stone near the aforesaid road; thence along said road North nineteen degrees and fifty minutes West, eight chains and nine links to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence along said road North fifty and one-half degrees West, six chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same land and premises conveyed to said Guyer by Annie Holmes and husband by deed dated February 3rd, 1866, and recorded in Book 19 of deeds for Union County, page 26.

EDGAR PIERSON Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 2, 1869.

LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.,
STARK, CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
With every other article kept for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order.
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.
Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.
We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.
LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.
Bound Brook, May 12, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.
R. S. CONAWAY,
Having removed to the
Central Times Building,
OPPOSITE TO THE POST OFFICE,
Now offers to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity a rich assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Such as are found in a FIRST CLASS
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY AND Silver-ware Establishment,
Among which are the following articles:
WATCHES, SYRUP PITCHERS,
CLOCKS, FISH & PIE KNIVES,
CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT & BUTTER "
BUTTER DISHES, KNIFE RESTS,
PICKLE STANDS, SPOONS,
NAPKIN RINGS, CASTORS,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.
A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Elgin Watches
Constantly on hand.
Watches and Clocks CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.
Thanking the public for their previous patronage, he cordially invites them to call at his NEW STORE and examine his stock, which they will find of the best quality and cheapest prices. 8apfim

JOHN & J. LINDSAY
Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their
NEW GREEN HOUSE,
Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of
Plants, Flowers, &c.,
And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.
Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.
GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE,
AT
Dunellen, N. J.
This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for
Summer Boarders
About the 1st of June.
GOOD ROOMS AND FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES.
Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.

GENERAL ITEMS.

THE water power of the Chattahoochee, at Columbus, Ga., is said to exceed that at Lowell, Mass.

THERE are now more than 1,000,000 people on the Pacific slope. San Francisco, not 25 years old, has 150,000 inhabitants.

GEN. LEE, whilst walking near Fredericksburg, recently, had flowers strewn in his path, by a party of fifty little girls.

Two hundred and thirty Swedes are said to have landed in New York, a few days ago, having money and property worth over one million three hundred thousand dollars.

AUGUSTA, Me., has postponed the decoration of the soldiers' graves one month, on account of the scarcity of flowers.

THERE are only 17,000 applicants for office in the New York Custom House. Collector Grinnell declines to receive any more applications.

THE Knights of St. Patrick, at St. Louis, want to hold a national convention for the encouragement of immigration to this country.

JAMES M. MASON, of the late Confederate firm of Mason and Slidell, has returned to Winchester, Va., where for the future he intends to reside.

EDWIN BOOTH and Miss Mary McVickar are to be married early in June at the house of Mr. J. H. McVickar, Long Branch.

A MONUMENT is to be erected at Athens in honor of the late Mrs. Stillman, who had greatly endeared herself to the Greeks by her efforts in behalf of the Cretans.

JOHN TAYLOR, the farmer of Daniel Webster, in Franklin, N. H., whose relations with the great statesman were very intimate and cordial, died on Friday, and was buried on the old farm.

BY A law recently passed by the Legislature of Illinois, habitual drunkards are placed on the same footing as idiots and lunatics; they are put under the control of overseers of the poor, and all power over their families is taken from them.

WHEN Mr. Motley was appointed Minister to England, he was immediately telegraphed by Lord Houghton, who asked him to preside at the London Press dinner, which would take place soon after his arrival, but the honor was declined.

SECRETARY FISH is said to be the only member of the Cabinet who keeps house in Washington; all the rest are boarding round at private houses, hotels, and restaurants.

IT IS said that Secretary Seward owns the horses and carriages which were the property of President Lincoln during his administration. They occasionally appear in the streets of Auburn, and Mr. Lincoln's coachman holds the reins.

ONE of the best things which fashion has done of late to help the oculists, is the introduction of what are called "mask veils"—little, short, spotted veils, which, clinging to a lady's face, disturb and ultimately ruin the eyesight of the wearer.

THE ICEBERGS.—A Boston artist has chartered a steamship of 330 tons burden for a summer trip to the Arctic regions. Two photographers and five companions will be taken on the voyage, which will last for three months. All the points of interest will be visited. The expedition is to sail on June 25th.

A LADY in Wisconsin has ordered her tomb-stone. A blank space was left in which the date of her death is to be inserted at some future time.—The reason she gives for this strange freak is that she has a profligate son who is squandering her money at such a rate that she is afraid there will not be enough left after her death to pay for a tombstone to mark her grave.

STRETCHERS AND LITTERS for conveyance to the hospitals of persons taken suddenly ill or accidentally injured, have been provided in all the New York Police Station Houses.—The Superintendent of Police has also issued a general order providing for the preservation of the apparatus, and directing the course to be pursued when notice of an accident has been sent to the Station House.

A ROMANCE of the Chicot Noir crevasse is told in the New Orleans papers. The belle of a neighboring country seat on the banks of the river was assiduously courted by two eligible young gentlemen, to one of whom she gave her heart, but to the other her parents insisted upon giving her hand. She vainly remonstrated, but the day was fixed, the party assembled, and the unfortunate girl, in a bewildered and half-unconscious state, compelled to "stand up" for the ceremony. Just as the clergyman approached that part of the service which required her assent, there came a roar and a crash. The river had burst its banks close to the house.—The guests fled in terror, the bride fainted before she had said "I will," and the rejected suitor, rushing in, carried her off, and before night had her safely married. The other who had promised on his part to love and cherish, without receiving the reciprocal pledge, thinks of prosecution.

DESTRUCTION OF CURRENCY PLATES at Washington, took place last week, in accordance with the orders of Secretary Boutwell. All the currency electrotype and stereotype and copper plates were melted in the Treasury building furnace. The steel plates could not there be as easily destroyed, and hence they were removed to the Navy Yard for that purpose. The committee having the matter in charge, Senator Thayer being at the head of it, had been employed for some time in examining, recording and packing the plates, dies, rolls and bed pieces, numbering in all about 2,900. They were packed in forty boxes, weighing 16,000 pounds. Each box was securely fastened with iron bands, and bore three seals each respectively of the Treasurer and the Register of the Treasury and Jay Cooke & Co. The boxes were thrown into the furnace in the presence of the committee and several of the officers of the yard. The doors were closed and the draft turned on, and in less than an hour these plates, from which had been printed over eight billions of dollars, were melted and soon cooled into solid blocks of steel.

FOREIGN.

JENNY LIND has made Hamburg her home.

SWEDEN has started a female medical college.

THE best portraits in this year's exhibition of the French Academy are said to be the work of women.

THE Hindoos extend their hospitality to their enemies saying: "The tree does not withdraw its shade even from the wood-cutter."

THE theatre in Calcutta is a temporary building of iron, which can at pleasure be pulled down and packed away for future use. This was actually done at the close of the last season.

BISMARCK'S two sons have finished their studies at the Lyceum, and their father has sent them for one year's voluntary service to a regiment of royal lancers.

A FRENCH writer remarks: "If a lady says to you 'I can never love you,' wait a little longer; all hope is not lost. But if she says, 'No one has more sincere wishes for your happiness than I,' take your hat."

GARIBALDI is stated to be in very bad health—so bad that some of the physicians think it doubtful whether he will ever recover.

THE following advertisement appears in a London paper: "A young lady who has received a good education, can read and write, and is versed in geography, history, music, dancing and elementary mathematics, wishes a situation in a respectable family as washer and ironer."

A TERRIBLE drought prevails in China. The Emperor daily visits the temple to offer prayers for rain. The Mikado has ordered a general "congress" of the Princes of Japan. The unsettled condition of his governmental affairs is the cause.

California was wholly Roman Catholic twenty years ago. The Lord's Supper was celebrated for the first time in California by Protestant believers on the first Sabbath of January, 1849. Now there are 250 Protestant churches in California, with property worth a million and a half.

THE Emperor Alexander of Russia, it is reported, is seriously indisposed, his illness having originated in the shock arising from an accident while he was driving in an open carriage over a bridge across the Neva. His medical attendants are very uneasy at the symptoms, fearing an internal injury.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Observer* says: "The King of Sweden is the most affable and approachable monarch in Europe. In his daily walks, or while going about in the public steamers that ply through the waters of the city as omnibuses do in New York, he enters freely into conversation with the people. And to strangers, especially Americans, he is exceedingly kind, or, as his subjects would say, gracious."

THE Princess Louise of England has sent to this year's exhibition of the Royal Academy a marble bust, chiseled by her own hand—a faithful likeness of the Queen, her mother.—There is a great deal of artistic talent among the English princesses, the Princess Victoria, Crown Princess of Prussia, being especially gifted.

LAST year a Polish gentleman having caught a stork upon his estate near Limburg, put round his neck an iron collar having this inscription, "Hæc ex Polonia," (this stork comes from Poland), and set it at liberty.—This year the bird returned to the same spot, and was again caught by the same person. He had acquired a new dollar of gold, with this inscription, "India cum donis remittit ciconiam Polonis," (India sends back the stork to the Poles with gifts).

WHILE leveling the ground for a new square in Madrid, the laborers have turned up the graves of the victims of the Inquisition burned at *auto da fe.* Calcined bones, charred curls, bits of burned men and women told their own tale. The discovery has been made the text of eloquent speeches in the Cortes against intolerance, and is said to have dealt a severer blow against the Church than a hundred arguments could inflict.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., JUNE 17, 1869. | E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | VOL. I. NO. 39.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A DISCOURSE on Temperance will be delivered next Sunday evening in the First Baptist Church, by Rev. D. J. Yerkes.

REV. EDWIN VEDDER is expected to preach next Sabbath at the Central Ref. Church at 10 1-2 A. M. and 4 P. M.

COL. HANKINS Lectures this evening—June 17th—at Laing's Hall. Postponed from last week on account of the weather.

DAKOTA LAND, or the BEAUTY OF ST. PAUL—is the name of a New Work by Col. Hankins, dedicated to the citizens of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The work is Historic and Romantic in its character, presenting a combination of interesting and singular events, interwoven with graphic description and beautiful illustrations.

Col. Hankins is the Author of several works of light Literature,—and Dakota Land is full of incidents and extensively illustrated by engravings of descriptive scenery, authentic Portraits and Dramatic Tableaux. Published at No. 1 Park Place, New York.

THE LARGEST STRAWBERRY of the season, was brought to our office on Tuesday by J. F. Randolph, of this City, measuring six and three-quarter inches in circumference,—the variety, Agriculturist. Who has or can beat it?

CHORAL UNION.—Every member is requested to be present at the meeting for the election of officers for this Society, on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

H. P. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

FIVE residents of Plainfield happened to meet together in one of our stores the other day, whose ages when added together amounted to three hundred and forty-nine years—lacking one year of an average age of 70 years each. Plainfield is a healthy City.

PICKELL & RAMSEY are offering a large and well selected stock of goods at low prices,—Carpets, Muslins, Dress Goods, Silks, Calicoes, White Goods, &c., selling at reduced prices for cash. The present, therefore, is the time to make good bargains and save money. See advertisement.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, noticed in another column, by Frank Laird De Chennevieres, is designed to meet the wants of those wishing instruction in French, Drawing and Painting. The advertiser has resided for the past fifteen years in Buffalo, N. Y., where he has given instruction in the above branches. With suitable encouragement he hopes to be permanently located in this City.

SEVERAL of the streets of the City have passed under the hands of our enterprising Street Commissioner, and been repaired and cleaned. There is no fear for the result, that in due time we shall have efficiency and accomplishment of City improvement. We are instructed to "be patient toward all men," and we believe in the practice of every such virtue. When can we have a little street light, brethren?

QUITE AN excitement prevailed at a Justice's office in this City last week. A young lady of nearly twenty-one years of age made application for marriage. The hour was fixed upon, witnesses were in attendance—all things were in readiness—but the parties failed to appear. Rare as it may seem, yet the fact does stare us in the face, that even weddings can be postponed.

IT HAS certainly not escaped the notice of our City Fathers, that our streets—many of them—are beautifully shaded. That in many places low waving branches gracefully sweep the sides and tops of carriages as they approach the side walks. That this exuberant growth of trees and shrubbery is quite natural to Plainfield. That the traveling public would be convenienced, especially in rainy weather, if these sweeping branches were pruned, and the smaller shrubbery next to the street fences were kept trimmed and not permitted to overhang the side-walks.

That there is no objection to beautiful, umbrageous arched carriage roads through the City in various directions, only that the same be of a proper heighth. That an ordinance or resolution of Council on trimming street trees and side-walk shrubbery would abate all that is unpleasant and at the same time greatly beautify our City. All this is respectfully submitted for early action.

THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL and Promenade Concert given by the ladies for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. proved very successful. The storm of Monday night prevented many from attending who otherwise would not have missed so great an opportunity for indulging in the most delicious of strawberries and cream, and promenading to the martial strains of O'Fake's celebrated band from Newark.

Not the least attractive part of the entertainment were the bright and happy smiles of the young ladies, who felt fully compensated for all their labors by the attention given them by those of the sterner sex. A great novelty in this affair was a soda fountain, and it seemed as though the finely flavored syrups which Reynolds takes the credit of making were almost superfluous for a drink dealt out by young ladies so charming, and who so nobly sustained their part behind the hissing, sputtering machine. They did well, and the soda was all the richer for it.

We are glad to hear that the Association netted $250 as the proceeds of their festival, a result richly merited by so worthy a cause.

EXCURSION.—The executive committee of the New Jersey Musical Union are completing arrangements for a grand excursion of the four Societies—the Jersey City Harmonic, the Newark Harmonic, the Elizabeth Musical Union, and the Plainfield Choral Union—on Monday, the 21st inst. Mr. D. S. Gregory, Jr., the public spirited President of the Union has secured a large and commodious Steamboat, the "Sleepy Hollow," to convey the Societies and their friends to their rendezvous, a private grove on Staten Island. A mammoth tent will be put up, in which the Societies will assemble and join *en masse* in rendering Opera and Oratorio Choruses, accompanied by Theodore Thomas' Orchestra, and directed by Messrs. W. F. Sherwin and J. P. Morgan.

The whole affair promises to to be exceedingly enjoyable, and we doubt not will do much towards cementing the Societies in the work which is before them, after the Summer vacation.

Consulting the comfort of the excursionists the Committee have limited the number of tickets, and those apportioned to Plainfield are now in the hands of the officers of the Choral Union.

The boat will leave the wharf at Jersey City at 9 A. M., precisely, touching at the Central R. R. depot in time to meet the 8:14 train from Plainfield, and will return in season for the 7 P. M. train from New York. The price of tickets has been placed at $2.00, which will include the Rail Road fare to New York and return, and can be secured at Marlowe & Reynolds' Drug Store.

THE CLOSING CONCERT of the Choral Union, given last Thursday evening at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, was truly a grand affair. Although the weather was unpropitious, yet the house was well filled, and had the night been pleasant no doubt the church would have been crowded. The stage was admirably arranged, so that every singer was in sight. We felt that our city might indeed be proud of such an institution as the Choral Union with its sixty members. The entertainment was opened with an organ voluntary by Mr. J. P. Morgan, after which, at a signal given by the Conductor, (Mr. Wm. F. Sherwin,) the society rose with admirable perfection to join in the opening chorus from THE MESSIAH, "And the glory of the Lord," which was given with great power and correctness, accompanied by the piano and organ. We could not but notice how completely under the control of the *baton* the conductor has his society, as the time was perfect and the modulations very effective. We regretted that circumstances compelled the omission of the trio by female voices; however, the solo by Mr. Weeks, entitled "My soul to God, my heart to thee," proved a very acceptable substitute. Mrs. Georgie Sheppard, although somewhat indisposed, left a very favorable impression and was well received. The solo in the *Inflammatus*, as sung by Mrs. S., was finely rendered, and accompanied by the chorus in soft and well-timed movement, was very thrilling, and well worthy of repetition. Miss Mary Stillman sang the solo from "The marvellous work" with much power and effect. It would take too much space to mention in detail each selection given, but all were well rendered, and highly appreciated by the audience. We have never heard old "Coronation" produced with finer effect than when the entire society, audience, organ and piano united. The two grand choruses, "The heavens are telling," and "Hallelujah," fairly made the church ring. It was unfortunate that the parts sustaining the former were so scattered, as they could not do themselves or the music justice.

Thus closes the first season of the Choral Union, leaving very favorable impressions on the public.

Much credit is due to Mr. Sherwin for the advancement made by the society, for very few leaders are capable of accomplishing so much in the same space of time. In the Fall he intends to put them to work on the entire Oratorio of the "Creation," which seems like a big undertaking, but we do not doubt its success.

At the close of the concert, Mr. Berckmans, the able pianist of the society was made the recipient of a very handsome "easy" chair, contributed by the members thereof. Long may he live to enjoy it.

Proceedings of Common Council.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, City Clerk being absent, R. O. Edwards, member of Council, was elected Clerk pro tem.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read, but no action taken as to approval.

Petition presented to Council praying for the abatement of various nuisances,—special attention called to dead dogs and cats in the mill-race, garbage thrown into the streets, &c.

Petition presented from the Butchers asking for an ordinance to control the sale of meat, and specially to forbid its sale on Sunday.

Report from Committee on Laws and Ordinances, in regard to public morals—giving the details of requirements in this regard.

Resolution offered by Mr. Jones to rescind the Resolution of Council, passed at a previous meeting, requiring the City Clerk to furnish report of Council proceedings for the City papers. After some discussion and criticism of the Clerk's *manner of resignation*—which was not approved—the vote was called for and the resolution rescinded.

Mr. West offered resolution on Licenses, asking for a public meeting in which to get information what the feeling of the community might be, and to act after a more full understanding of the subject. This was not sustained.

Resolution referred.

M. Jones presented an Ordinance on the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the City.

Another Ordinance was presented by Mr. Coriell, providing for licensing places to sell liquors with restrictions and penalties, &c.

Ordinance presented by Mr. Ayers defining what nuisances are, and how to treat the same.

Ordinance offered for the improvement of streets and sidewalks, and controlling the putting up of handbills, putting up awnings, and all other matters of neatness, good appearance and cleanliness.

Ordinance was presented by Mr. Jones, on impounding horses, swine, cattle, &c., and fixing impounding fees.

Proposals for grade maps submitted by Mr. Jones.

PROPOSITIONS.

J. P. Culver, of Jersey City, 1 1-10 cts. per lineal foot.

Mallory & Muller, Jersey City, 1 7-10 cts. per foot.

C. Vreeland, Jersey City, 1 1-8 cts.

James Ryan, Elizabeth, 1 ct.

J. W. Soper, Plainfield, 4-5 cts. per foot.

Written report of Committee was called for which was in favor of accepting Mr. Soper's proposals, and the same was adopted.

Street Commissioner was instructed to get information as to expense of Map for the use of Assessor.

Adjourned to meet in one week.

For the Central Times.

Who but a misanthrope or a dyspeptic can fail to rejoice and revel in the beauties of a bright Sabbath morning in "leafy June" when all Nature smiles and all humanity is resplendent with purple and fine linen? For ourselves, with mind at ease and good digestion, as we joined the stream of people flowing over across the brook and toward the new Episcopal church, we thanked Heaven our lines are fallen in such pleasant places, and as we neared the neat but unpretentious little Gothic edifice whence welled forth the solemn joyousness of the organ's notes, there came upon us an inspiration of devotion, and as we sat under the vaulted ceiling of the new temple and surveyed its beautiful fittings and ornaments, we said to ourselves, "Well has the planner planned, and well the builder builded." The service began promptly at the hour, and was heartily united in by the congregation which now filled every part of the building, and ably did the choir sustain its part, especially when it is considered that its members had never before come together except in one short rehearsal.

After the service Mr. Embury, to whom our town is so greatly beholden for this new adornment, came forward and in a few appropriate words which betrayed a deep though subdued agitation, announced that the labor of love which had so far completed this new house of worship was at an end, that here was offered to the people a Church free to all alike, an open Bible and a common altar. Then in tones whose slight tremor told of a heart filled with emotion, the good man implored Heaven's blessing that a full fruition of success might crown the undertaking.

The sermon which followed breathed a broad Christian liberality which we wish might ever be taught from every pulpit in the land.

As we passed out again into the fair sunshine the organ burst forth in the grand Hallelujah with such a spirit that we could hardly refrain from raising aloud our voice in unison, and with its echoes following us home, we felt indeed it had been good for us to be in the house of the Lord.

THE IMPORTANCE of keeping up Life Policies is shown by the following occurrence. About eight months ago, French P. Woodall, policy clerk in the Asbury Life Insurance Company, No. 291 Broadway, being solicited by Mr. A. F. Campbell, of Plainfield, took out a policy in said company, but said he could not pay his premium. The agent paid it for him and carried his policy six months, when Woodall, being unable as he said to keep up his policy, paid back to the agent the sum paid on the policy, and the policy was cancelled. On Monday, May 31st, Woodall left the office as usual, and nothing was heard from him at the office until Thursday, June 10th, when his body was found floating in New York Bay. He had been cruelly murdered, as a severe gash on the side of his head with a round iron instrument clearly showed. His wife and family are not only bereft of a kind husband and father, but are also destitute.

Another individual insured at the same time by the same agent, in the same company, who paid only one premium, has just died, and his family will in a few days receive the amount of the policy. These two instances in contrast show very clearly the importance of taking out and keeping up for the protection of dependent ones, Life Insurance Policies. Mr. Campbell still acts in the capacity of agent for the company.

THE NEW CENTRAL PARK CARRIAGE SERVICE.—The cabmen of Central Park are greatly exercised over the appearance of the cheap pleasure carriages. The new vehicles are light and serviceable, and are elegantly furnished. They were built by ex-Mayor [illegible] of Newark, and the Company has been formed under the auspices of Comptroller A. H. Green and the Central Park Commissioners. For 25 cents a person can ride over all the carriage ways of the Park, some nine miles in length, without being importuned or fleeced by the cabmen. The drivers are dressed in gray uniform or livery, each one bearing a number on his cap. Each carriage can accommodate twelve passengers and starts according to the programme every few minutes from the Fifth avenue entrance.

RAILROAD SMASHUP AT ELIZABETH.—A singular accident occurred at the depot of the New Jersey Railroad in Elizabeth one day last week. The Millstone freight train was coupling, and dropped two cars on a side track at the junction of the Central and the New Jersey roads. But the switch was unfortunately left open a few seconds too long and the main portion of the train rushed down with great velocity against the two detached cars. The collision threw the train from the track at about fifty feet north of the flag-house and the train, careering on at a rapid pace, struck that building, dashing it to atoms and hurling the parts to a distance of thirty or forty feet. But the train did not stop at such insignificant obstacles. A brick building came in its way and the cars plunged into it. The corner of the structure was carried away and the solid brick walls stopped the flight of the train.

When the train had came to a stand still it was found that three or four persons were slightly injured.

NEW JERSEY.

THERE are now 35,000 Germans in Newark.

E. C. STEDMAN, the poet, has settled at Irvington.

BISHOP ODENHEIMER has laid the corner stone of a new church at Allentown.

THE Transit Duty bill, passed by the New Jersey Legislature, has become a law by its acceptance by the joint companies.

AN Elephant arrived at Hoboken, a few days ago, by a Hamburg steamship. The animal weighs 18,000 lbs.

THE amount received in April by the American Bible Society from New Jersey was $2100.50 of which sum $180 is from Union county.

A PETITION has been presented to the Common Council of Newark for assistance to build a ship canal from Newark to Jersey City.

JOHN NEAL, of Elizabeth, sent to a drug store for some medicine for his horses, and the clerk, by mistake, put up something which killed four horses valued at $2400.

DURING a recent thunder storm, three prisoners confined in the Morris county Jail, set fire to their cell, in the hopes of making their escape during the prevalence of the storm. But the wind forced the smoke to remain in the cell, nearly suffocating them, and they were compelled to alarm the officers of the prison, who relieved them from their perilous situation.

IN THE growth of our young giant cities, that of Hoboken is not the least rapid. Only nine short years ago the city had a population of not more than 9,000 inhabitants; and to-day it has at least 25,000! It is the Chicago of the East. At the present rate of increase, the city will in 20 years have a population of 60,000 to 70,000.

THE munificent gift of Mr. John C. Green, increased to $75,000, will allow Princeton College to put up one of the finest college buildings ever erected in this country. On learning that the estimates for the new gymnasium would be $35,000, instead of $20,000, Mr. Bonner and Mr. Marquand generously insisted that their donations should be increased to that amount. The college now wants money for its new dormitory, and to endow a professorship of modern languages.

MERRY'S MUSEUM announces that the first chapter of Miss Louisa M. Alcott's new story, "An Old-fashioned Girl," will appear in the July No., and that new subscribers will receive a supplement, containing all the previous chapters of "Hollywood."

CARD.

For the information of the public I wish to state that I have placed Wm. Stewart in the Insane Asylum at Trenton.

S. L. POUND.

Plainfield, May [illegible]

Crolie's GREEN HORSES at your door.—GARDEN AND [illegible] WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, to make WHITE SHIRTS. Also, [illegible] competent to make shirts, or to good operators that do not understand making shirts. Girls taught the use of machine without charge, and then furnished work. Pleasant, steady employment and fair wages to all. Apply at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Thorne.

Plainfield, June 11th, 1869. 1t

Administrator's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Administrators of David [illegible] deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, on Monday, the sixteenth day of August next.

JEMIMA [illegible], WM. C. AYERS.

Dated May 31st, 1869. 17jun8t

Piano-Forte for Sale.

A good Mahogany Case Rosewood lined Piano, with stool and Cover, for sale for 70 dollars. Apply to T. J. GILLIES, Cherry St. 1t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William [illegible] Day, Complainant, and Isaac D. Guyer and Wife, and others, Deft's.

Fieri Facias.

The above stated sale stands adjourned to Thursday, July 8th, A. D. 1869, at Thorn's Hotel, Plainfield, at 2 o'clock P. M. EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.

Dated June 10, 1869.

W. L. GAVETT & CO., GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.

Buildings of any dimensions fitted with Gas Pipes and Fixtures in the best possible manner. Extensions, alterations and repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.

jel7tf CHERRY ST., NEAR SECOND.

Plainfield TEA Company.

Warehouse on Front St.,

(Near Laing's Hotel) PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Great saving in the price of your

Teas, Coffees, Sugars and Spices,

BY PURCHASING OF US.

We are continually receiving the choicest brands of China and Japan Teas which we are selling at a small per cent. over cargo prices.

TEAS.

OOLONG (black)	$1.00	$1.10	$1.30
MIXED	1.00	1.15	1.30
ENGLISH BREAKFAST			1.30
IMPERIAL		1.15	1.20
YOUNG HYSON		1.22	1.50
GUNPOWDER		1.25	1.50
UNCOLORED JAPAN		1.15	1.25

COFFEES,

(ROASTED OR GROUND,)

35, 40, and 45 Cts. per Pound.

SUGARS,

At New York City prices.

SPICES.

A PURE article of every kind constantly on hand. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Plainfield Tea Co.

June 17—tf

VOORHEES' POPULAR Drug and Medicine Store,

FRONT ST., 4th DOOR BELOW SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Dealer in Pure Drugs and Choice Family Medicines.

Physicians' Prescriptions

and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared by a Pharmaceutist of long experience in the city of New York.

Delicious Soda Water,

Sparkling and cold, with FRUIT and CREAM Syrups, pure, cold, and second to none—the best in the city.

LUBIN'S EXTRACT,

Only $1 per bottle, warranted genuine.

We are selling a line of EXTRACTS of our own manufacture at the low price of 25c. per ounce.

WINES & LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY, PURE and at Moderate Prices.

ALL THE LEADING POPULAR

Patent Medicines

OF THE DAY.

All goods as represented or the money refunded.

In DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES a full supply of such as usually found in first class Drug Stores.

BOTANIC MEDICINES, fresh Roots, Herbs, Extracts, etc.

Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.

WM. H. VOORHEES.

Newark Savings Institution,

802 & 804 BROAD STREET, Cor. of Mechanic St.

Open daily (except Holidays), from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

NEWARK, N. J., June 10, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

This institution has declared a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. for the last six months, (being at the rate of [illegible] per annum,) FREE FROM ALL TAXES, payable on and after July 27th. Interest not drawn will itself draw interest as principal from July 1st.

A large accumulated surplus is the guaranty to the friends of this old Institution of the REGULARITY and CERTAINTY of dividends.

Money deposited on or before July 1st, will draw interest from that date.

A German Clerk always in attendance.

17je3t DANIEL DODD, Treasurer.

Peapack & Plainfield Railroad.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peapack and Plainfield Railroad Company will be held at Laing's Hotel, in Plainfield, Union Co., N. J., on Wednesday, June 30th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven directors of said Company for the ensuing year.

E. W. RUNYON, Sec'y & Treas.

Dated June 3, 1869. 10je3t

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR **Wax Flowers** will [illegible] Drug Store [illegible] full supply [illegible] kept.

REDUCTION!

PARTIES contemplating housekeeping, and all [illegible] time to read this advertisement.

We offer a DINNER SET of [illegible] pieces of the best PARISIAN GRANITE for	$13.50
TEA SET of 41 pieces	5.00
White China TEA SET, 44 pieces,	10.00
Gold Band	16.00
White Granite CHAMBER SET, 11 pieces	4.25
DINNER PLATES [illegible]	[illegible]
BREAKFAST " " "	"
TEA " " "	"

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

TABLE CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PLATED WARE AT REDUCED PRICES,

And a splendid collection of

Vases, Parian Figures,

&c., at ONE HALF the New York prices.

W. L. GAVETT & CO.

June 17tf CHERRY STREET.

Washington Rock Hotel!

THE ABOVE FAVORITE

SUMMER RESORT

HAVING been thoroughly refurnished, renovated and repaired by the undersigned, is now open to the pleasure seeking public.

A Good Road

HAS been recently opened as an easy grade on the slope of the mountain, thereby affording

A Delightful Drive

To parties wishing to visit Washington Rock.

THE VIEW from the above point embraces an area of from 30 to 40 miles in extent, and is unequalled for the beauty and grandeur of its aspect.

EXCURSION and PICNIC PARTIES will find the general arrangements eminently calculated to enhance their pleasure and convenience.

A Grand 4th of July Celebration

WILL BE HELD ON

Monday, July 5th.

THE patriotic public are respectfully invited to attend. Several [illegible] are expected to be present.

NONE but the CHOICEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be disposed of at the bar.

REFRESHMENTS of all kinds furnished at short notice.

JOHN WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

17jun2w

A LADY of long and varied experience in the capacity of a Teacher, would give opportunity for correspondence in relation to the position of resident teacher in a private family, or the charge of a Select School, under individual or associated arrangements. Address Box 46, Washington City Post Office, D. C. my27tf

First National Bank.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 8, 1869.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable on or after July 7th.

C. PARSE, Cashier.

JOSHUA BROWN,

Importer and Dealer in FRENCH and AMERICAN

Paper Hangings & Window Shades,

335 Canal Street,

Cor. Greene St. (First Loft.) NEW YORK.

27my3m

City Ordinance

DESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—

SECTION 1st. That the person now elected, or whoever shall be elected or chosen hereafter, Treasurer of the City of Plainfield; shall, before entering upon the duties of such office, execute to the Corporation, a bond, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all the duties of his office, with, at least, two sufficient sureties, and in such sum as shall be directed and approved by the Common Council; said bond to be deposited with the City Clerk for safe keeping.

SEC. 2nd. That he, the said Treasurer, shall keep and file in his office, all title-deeds, mortgages and other assurances of title, and all evidences of debts, contracts, bonds of indemnity, and official bonds, except such as are directed by the City ordinances to be deposited elsewhere.

SEC. 3rd. That all monies which shall from time to time become due to the City, shall be paid to the Treasurer, and be deposited by him, in such bank or banks in the City of Plainfield as the Common council shall direct.

SEC. 4th. That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, whenever he shall have funds under his control, to pay all bills and claims against the City, when directed to do so by the Common Council, and the endorsement on such bills or claims "Allowed," with the date of such allowance, signed by the President of Council, and attested by the City Clerk, shall be sufficient evidence of such direction; and a receipt of the person to whom the money is due, endorsed on said bill, or claim, specifying the amount paid, shall be a sufficient voucher for such payment; and all other monies authorized to be drawn from the Treasury, shall be paid by the Treasurer on a bond issued for that purpose, signed by the President of the Common Council, Treasurer and Mayor, and attested by the Clerk as as provided for in "Ordinance for borrowing money," which bond together with the receipt of the person to whom the money therein mentioned is directed to be paid, endorsed thereon, specifying the sum paid, shall be a sufficient voucher for such purpose.

SEC. 5th. That, should the funds [illegible] under his control, at any time become [illegible], he shall forthwith report the same to the Common Council, and accompany such report with a statement of the [illegible].

SEC. 6th. That it shall be lawful and the duty of the Treasurer to sign all bonds or other evidences of debt against the City, as is, or may hereafter be provided by the City ordinances, provided that nothing therein shall conflict with the provisions of the City Charter.

SEC. 7th. That the Treasurer shall keep the accounts of all the several departments under the City government, each under its respective head and title so that said accounts may show at all reasonable times the exact debt and credit of said departments.

SEC. 8th. That the Treasurer shall render to the Common Council a regular account of all monies received and paid out by him as Treasurer of said City quarterly, on the first Tuesday in July, October January and April; and on the first Tuesday in May of every year, he shall render to the Common Council a similar account and state the same in proper books provided for that purpose, [illegible] for the inspection of the Mayor and Common Council.

Adopted June 1st, 1869.

Approved. JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: NELSON RUNYON, City Clerk.

Jel7w2

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts, From $36 to $350.

BEDSTEADS, OF HARD WOOD,

At Lower Prices than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES,

GEESE FEATHERS,

Bed Quilts and Comforters.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS, PICTURE CORD AND PICTURE FRAMES, FANCY PICTURES, AND

Fancy Toilet Tranks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE TO ORDER.

Repair and Upholster OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night. 1tebtn

JOHN N. STEINER,

Cherry St., Two Doors from Front,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

IS now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
25aply

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above. Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank, Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets, Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

Peace Street, Opposite the Friends' Meeting House.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS,

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

Scroll Sawing and Turning

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.
sept24tf

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
1octly

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors, 10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas, 30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles, 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods, 25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin, 10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

SELECTIONS.

Growth.

Not in one blissful day
Breaks on the silence of the wintry earth
The song and bloom that crown the summer's birth;
But through her myriad veins,
Still as the footsteps of the dropping rain,
In slow, soft pulses, creeps her life again.

Not in one glowing throng
Cluster the leaves and blossoms of the vine,
With the full vintage, swelling with its wine;
Nor, in one perfect hour
From the warm bosom of the fertile plain
Springs the ripe harvest of the rustling grain.

Not in one golden year
Will thy soul ripen to its glorious prime
And the rich fruitage mark the harvest time;
But slowly, day by day,
In the full sunshine and the midnight gloom
Must grow the fruit that crowns its wondrous bloom.

What though the blossoms fade!
Better than all the tender charms of spring,
The summer verdure where the birds may sing,
And build their sheltered nests.
In their glad songs perchance thy soul may hear
Some heavenly echoes stealing to thine ear.

What though the leaf may fall!
So the full light of autumn suns may glow
With ripening warmth on precious fruit below,
Fit for the Master's hand.
And the frail vine may nobly stand at length
Nursed by the tempest to its sturdy strength.

Once, on a stormy sea,
A ship rode darkly through the midnight drear,
Her trembling crew forgetful, in their fear,
Of Him whose tender love
Its constant watch above his children kept.
Though worn with toil, the weary Master slept.

Safe is thy ship, O Soul!
Bearing such precious freight, though skies be black
And angry surges beat across thy track,
If Jesus sail with thee.
Keep thou the watch, and in each fearful hour
The wind and wave will own the Master's power.

Put on thy shining robes;
Some happy morn thy feet shall touch the strand,
And thy glad soul await the beckoning band,
Smiling and unafraid;
And pass with singing through the golden gates
To the fair palace where thy Father waits.

"Using Strength with Economy."

From Lippincott's Magazine.

This is the true theory of using strength with economy—to bend it all upon the vital point. Said Choate, that greatest criminal lawyer that ever lived, "Carry the jury at all hazards: move heaven and earth to carry the jury, and then fight it out with the judges on the law questions as best you can."

Strength is like powder—to be effective it needs concentration and aim. We know a gentleman of very high talents who has wasted himself, as respects any adequate accomplishment, by too much general culture. He reads everything and knows everything, and digests it pretty well too, but is so busy acquiring that he has no time for disbursing—so busy learning that he finds no time for working. His life and his talent are just being flung away for all the higher purposes of which they are capable. Another man of our acquaintance, of really brilliant natural capacities and of quite remarkable conversational powers, fritters himself away in too much talk, in violent political discussions, in endless and fruitless theological arguments, in hot debates upon local questions; taking up the gauntlet anywhere—at the street corner, in the church porch, in the store, wherever anybody will listen or attempt to reply. This man really works hard, exerts a great amount of power, but exerts it in so ill-chosen a manner that nothing is brought about by it.

The habit and practice we seek to enjoin upon all workers are the habit and practice of deliberately considering, at intervals—the more frequently the harder they are pressed—whether they are judiciously distributing their energies to the several parts of their labor; whether, out of the various things which it is desirable they should attend to, which it seems necessary they should attend to, and which they are actually attending to as best they may, some should not receive more attention and some less than they now do; and whether by such change of practice a substantial increase of their efficiency will not be attained. It is no part of wisdom to rush at work with blind indiscrimination of zeal, and, because, there are a great number of things to be done, to attempt to do a great number at once. Most men will fail, not in ascertaining the most important matters to be done, but in courage to let alone the less important; and, accordingly, to this the majority of workers should address themselves with particular concern.

Every worker should bear constantly in mind the fact that his strength is a constantly-evanishing possession. With every word we utter and breath we draw it passes from us to mingle with the universe of power, but the chances are infinite against its ever, in all its myriad transmigrations, becoming again our possession. To-day we must use it or never. The strength that now moves in us was a little while ago a part of the brute force of Nature in the sunbeam, in the electric flash, or pulsating in the arteries of animals. Now that it is temporarily ours, it is in our power to lift it to the highest and sublimest accomplishments—to effort for the good of others, to patience under affliction, to the fulfillment of all noble and holy purposes.

From an article in *Packard's Monthly*, we take the following sketch of one of the most interesting cases with which the WATER ST. MISSION has had to deal.

The Blind Girl of Water Street.

This girl's family had been flourishing dance-house keepers for years. There were four generations of them in their Water street den at one time—the great grand-father being eighty years old, and the great-grandchild a little girl of five.

The Blind Girl, whose instincts were naturally refined, fled from the house, on one occasion, to escape the disgusting companionship to which she was there subjected, and the repulsive duty of playing the melodeon for the girls to dance; but her mother becoming dangerously ill, she returned, from a sense of filial duty, to her bedside. While she was in hiding she was accidentally found by the missionary of the Water street Mission, at whose request the matron visited her. The dance-house not being far from the Mission (we omit the number, and also the name of the family, for the Blind Girl's sake), soon after her return home she one day attended the noon prayer meeting, and became deeply interested. Having a good verbal and musical memory she remembered the hymns and tunes she heard; and, on returning home, began to sing and play them in the dance-house. The inmates gathered around her, and listened to such hymns as "More like Jesus would I be," "There is a Fountain filled with Blood," "Just as I am, without one Plea," "Nearer, my God, to Thee," &c., and some of the listeners finally joined her in the singing. The effect upon the girls was so marked that the keeper of the house forbade "such goings on;" but the Blind Girl would not obey the command. From that time forth she was a constant attendant upon the prayer meeting, and the hymns which she learned there she as constantly sang at home; and from singing she went to praying. A feeling of awe settled upon the household, and she was permitted to sing and pray as she pleased.

The result was that she utterly broke up the infernal den. Her grandfather first began to attend the prayer meetings; then her sister and her brothers; then some of the dance-house girls; and her sick mother became interested before she died. And finally the place was abandoned, and eight of the girls are now in good homes and living Christian lives.

Thus this poor Water street girl's affliction was made the means, under Providence, of accomplishing a seemingly hopeless work, in breaking up one of the oldest dens of iniquity in the city.

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

Genius in Love.

Of loves actually celebrated in poetry, the most renowned are, beyond question, those of Dante and of Petrarch. The most glorious monument ever reared by love and genius to woman is the great poem of Dante. Compared with the transcendent homage of the poet to his Beatrice all other compliments to the sex are slight and trivial. It is not a matter of critical speculation whether he intended the Divine Comedy to enshrine his love for Beatrice. He expressly says so. In a note appended by him to the collection of his miscellaneous poems on the subject of his early love, he uses these words: "I beheld a marvellous vision, which has caused me to cease from writing in praise of my blessed Beatrice, until I can celebrate her more worthily; which that I may do, I devote my whole soul to study, as *she* knoweth well; insomuch, that if it please the Great Disposer of all things to prolong my life for a few years upon this earth, I hope hereafter to sing of my Beatrice what never yet was said or sung of woman." To utter such a hope was daring; to accomplish it was sublime. But indeed the consciousness of superlative genius, inspiring a proud intrepidity, does not mock those who experience that thrilling emotion. Milton also stood forth in his youth and informed his contemporaries that it was his purpose and ambition to compose an immortal poem, and he lived to write Paradise Lost. But the love of Dante for Beatrice casts a ray of finer, softer beauty over his poetic ambition than rests upon the aspiration of Milton. The love of that woman beautified and hallowed Dante's whole existence. He was but a boy of nine, she a girl of eight, when they met at a banquet given by her father, Folco di Portinari. One can imagine the glow in the large, dark, eloquent face of the princely boy, as he looked upon the golden tresses and azure eyes of the radiant maiden, and loved her once forever. Long years of exile and of agony sealed up the tenderness which beamed in mild light from the grave, olive-complexioned features of young Dante, and engraved upon them the emblems of enduring and unutterable pain. The women as they then looked on him said that he had been in hell, and that his face was scarred with fire and brimstone. But he had not been through the fire when he first gazed on Beatrice, and

"Into his heart received her heart,
And gave her back his own."

Dante never won his Beatrice. She was wedded to another, and soon after died. But she had passed into his dreams, and remained there forever. The shock of her death affected him so deeply "that his best friends could scarcely recognize him." In subsequent years he also married, but he was not happy with his wife; nor was it possible that he could be happy, for one feeling, too sacred and too ethereal to be called a passion, held possession of his soul. He loved Beatrice; if he could but see her, if he could but converse with her, if he could but know that she placed her foot on the same round world with him, it mattered little that she was the wife of another; and when death rapt her away from his bodily vision, he followed her in spirit into heaven, and saw the whole universe through her eyes. On earth joy had become impossible for him. His heart was rent, and his frame was shaken, by his great woe. "His grief," says Professor Wilson, "was gloomier than other men's despair—his subsequent sorrow sterner than other men's grief. Yet all the while, how divine his tenderness, as the tenderness of a mourning and bereaved angel!"—*Eclectic.*

Birds in June.

The month of beauty, the month of song, the month of all the months is June. The birds, with all their wealth of voice and plume, are with us now. They are calling to us from the forest, challenging one another in the meadow, piping in the orchard, flashing through the shrubbery, building in the porches, dancing in the threshold, and peering into our dwellings with disdainful looks, which seem to say, "How rude, how dull, how gloomy, are *your* homes!" Sit down, I pray you with me, in my quiet library here, this pleasant afternoon, and I will have a familiar chat with you about some of our birds, their manners and their melodies.—See, yonder, beneath that glass case (which I will remove, that you may observe more closely) where those four specimens of the taxidermist's skill are perched, looking almost as if alive. Poor fellows! they will never sing again,—they have piped their last; but could you have heard them quiring their melting madrigals, you would have thought some careless angel had left the gates of heaven ajar, and strains of the celestial anthem were stealing upon your ear;—such a quartette would these dear American birds have sung for you. One would have caroled to you of the orchard, another of the meadow, another of the wild-wood, and another of the summer-night.—They are our own birds—the Old World knows them not—and each in his own sphere is without a rival.—*Putnam's Magazine, June.*

COUNT ZINZENDORF AND THE DOVE.—Cruelty to animals is always the sign of a weak and little mind, whereas we invariably find really great men distinguished by their humanity.

I remember having read, some time ago, a beautiful story of Count Zinzendorf when a boy. He was, as I dare say you know, a great German noble, and lived to do a great deal of good in the world.

One day, when he was playing with his hoop near the banks of a deep river, which flowed outside the walls of a castle where he lived, he espied a dove struggling in the water. By some means the poor little creature had fallen into the river, and was unable to escape. The little Count immediately rolled a large washing-tub, which had been left near, to the water's edge, jumped into it, and though generally very timid on the water, by the aid of a stick, he managed to steer himself across the river to the place where the dove lay floating and struggling. With the bird in his arms he guided the tub back, and got safely to land. After warming his little captive tenderly in his bosom, the boy ran with it into the wood, and set it free. His mother, who had watched the whole transaction in trembling anxiety for his safety, from her bed-room window, now came out.

"But were you not afraid?" she asked.

"Yes, I was, rather," answered the little boy; "but I could not bear that it should die so; you know, mother, its little ones might have been watching for it to come home."

"Not as Our Ways."

The Spring hath birds, however late,
And June must bring her roses
To faintest hearts that trustful wait
For what God's love discloses.

We look along the shining ways,
To see the angels' faces:
They come to us in darkest days,
And in the bleakest places.

We learn our weakness of our pride,
Our strength from out our weakness;
Sweet patience brings, for gifts denied,
The greatest gift of meekness.

The strongest hearts have strongest need;
For them the fiery trial:
Who walks a saint in word and deed
Is saint by self-denial.

We ask of God the sunniest way;
He answers with a sorrow;
We faint beneath the cross to-day,
We wear the crown to-morrow.

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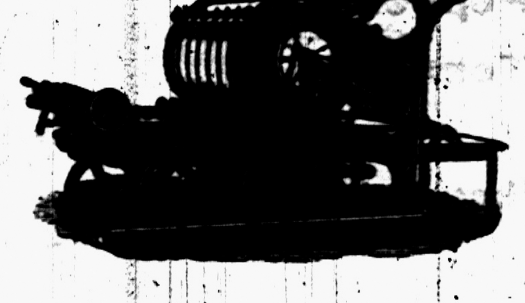

The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

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JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

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Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. 8ptf

The Future Emperor of the United States.

Hardly has the reading public got used to the *Revolution* and its resolute rally for the rights of women, when it is startled by the apparition of *The Imperialist*, a New York journal bent upon ... things in general, upsetting the institutions of the country, and persuading our free and independent citizens to adopt a despotic form of government. Water it seems to think, is all very well for navigation, but French brandy is preferable as a steady drink. The first numbers of *The Imperialist* are mainly devoted to despair of the Republic, and the natural curiosity of the reader to learn the name of the coming emperor is doomed to disappointment.—This cautious concealment is doubtless due to a desire to spare his future majesty from premature applications for dukedoms, marquisates, garters, and the like. We hazard little, however, in asserting that the man whom the editor of *The Imperialist* has in his eye is George Francis Train, who is as ready for a *coup-d'etat* as Earl Russell to command the channel fleet. Should he decline, however, to accept the post of Emperor, the question would naturally come up once more, "Have we a Bourbon among us?" and we suggest that overtures might judiciously be made to the son of the late Eleazar Williams. *The Imperialist* does not condescend to say whether the patriotic gentlemen who propose to provide us a monarch will exclude women from the throne or not; but if the Salic law shall not obtain, it will be remembered that there is now living a native-born American princess—Anna Murat, Duchess de Mouchy, who vindicates her title to homage by being the most beautiful woman at the court of France. As for the Iturbides, they perhaps would not care to mount another throne; and in default of the blood royal on this side of the water, it might be necessary to turn to Europe. The touching sympathy displayed by the English during our late troubles would doubtless make one of their princes a proper selection; but Americans, though they feel the greatest respect for the Queen personally, would object to that one of their Royal Highnesses of whom it is reported that while selling his mother's letters for five pounds apiece, he charges for those containing good advice just twice the money. Apart from the English branch, however, the Saxe-Coburg family have some offshoots left; and though Napoleon III. would hardly spare us the Prince Imperial, the natural descendants of the founder of his dynasty are as numerous as they are greedy. The house of Hapsburg would haply hesitate before sending over another kinsman of Maximillian, and the emperor of Austria would doubtless prefer that America should be annexed to his hereditary dominions by marriage. Perhaps Queen Isabella despairing of a return to Spain, might consent to let the Prince of the Asturias take his seat on the throne temporarily erected in the White House, which General Grant would of course vacate at the first summons. On the whole, however, though the public would rejoice at a period being put to the pot-house politicians, the project of a paternal government is premature. What the people want is Jenckes' Civil Service Bill; and if that won't do any good, catch a Senator taking bribes and hang him. In the mean time, by all means, let us know who is to be our future Emperor. Name him!—*Lippincott's Magazine for June.*

King Solomon's Blacksmith.

A SENSIBLE LEGEND.

And it came to pass when Solomon the son of David, had finished the temple of Jerusalem, that he called unto him the chief architects, the head artificers, and cunning workmen in silver and gold, and in wood, and in ivory, and in stone—yea, all, who had aided in rearing the temple for the Lord, and he said unto them, "Sit you down at my table; I have prepared a feast for all my chief workers and cunning artificers.—Stretch forth your hands, therefore, and eat and drink and be merry. Is not the laborer worthy of his hire?—Is not the skillful artificer deserving of honor? Muzzle not the ox that treadeth out the corn."

And when Solomon and the workmen were seated, and the fatness of the land, and the oil thereof were set upon the table, there came one who knocked loudly at the door and forced himself even into the festal chamber. Then Solomon the king was wroth, and said:

"What manner of man art thou?"

And the man answered and said: "When men wish to honor me they call me Son of the Forge; but when they desire to mock me they call me blacksmith; and seeing that the toil of working in the fire covers me with sweat and smut, the latter name, O king, is not inapt, and, in truth, thy servant desires no better."

"But," said Solomon, "why came you thus rudely and unbidden to the feast, where none save the chief workmen of the temple are invited?"

"Please ye, my lord, I came rudely," replied the man, "because thy servant obliged me to force my way; but I came not unbidden. Was it not proclaimed that the chief workmen of the temple were invited to dine with the King of Israel?"

Then he who carved the cherubim said:

"This fellow is no sculptor."

And he who inlaid the roof in pure gold said: "Neither is he a workman in fine metals."

And he who raised the walls said: "He is not a cutter of stone."

And he who made the roof cried out: "He is not cunning in cedar-wood; neither knows he the mystery of uniting pieces of strange timber together."

Then said Solomon:

"What hast thou to say, Son of the Forge, why I should not order thee to be plucked by the beard, scourged with a scourge, and stoned to death with stones?"

And when the Son of the Forge heard this he was in no sort dismayed but advancing to the table snatched up and swallowed a cup of wine, and said:

"O king, live *forever*! The chief men of the workers in wood, and gold, and stone have said I am not of them, and they have said truly. I am their superior; before they lived was I created. I am their master and they are all my servants,

And he turned him around and said to the chief of the carvers in stone:

"Who made the tools with which you carve?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

And he said to the chief of the masons:

"Who made the chisels with which the stones of the temple were squared?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

And he said to the chief of the workers in wood:

"Who made the tools with which you hewed the trees of Lebanon, and formed them into pillars and roof of the temple?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

Then he said to the artificer in gold and in ivory:

"Who makes your instruments, by which you work beautiful things for my lord the king?"

"Enough! enough!" said Solomon; "thou hast proved that I invited thee, and that thou art all men's father in art! Go wash the smut of the forge from thy face, and come and sit at my right hand. The chief of my workmen are but men—thou art more!"

So it happened at the feast of Solomon, and blacksmiths have been honored ever since.

A curious fact has recently transpired in London in regard to book reviewing for the newspapers. Complaint having been made of new books being exposed for sale, *uncut*, at about half price, it was discovered, on inquiry, that these had been in most cases sent to the newspapers for review; and that the trade in such books was very large. Books sent to the London "Times" are sold every year for six or seven thousand dollars, scarcely one in a thousand being honored with a notice in that journal. But as a notice in the "Times" is sure to sell a book, publishers are willing to take their chances. As an instance of the value of a review in the 'Times,' an English paper says that an authoress lately agreed to receive so much for the copyright of her novel, and £100 more if it was reviewed in the "Times." It was reviewed in that journal, and the extra £100 was cheerfully paid.

A CLOCK has just been completed for the cathedral of Beauvais, France, which far surpasses all the existing specimens of the clockmaker's art.—It contains no less than 90,000 wheels and indicates among many other things too numerous to recite, the days of the week, the month, the year, the signs of the zodiac, the equation of time, the course of the planets, the phases of the moon, the time at every capital in the world, the movable feasts for a hundred years, the saints' days, &c. Perhaps the most curious part of the mechanism is that which gives the additional day in leap year, and which consequently is called into action only once in four years. The clock is wound up every eight days. The main dial is twelve feet in diameter, and the total cost exceeds $50,000.

NOTHING so much vexes a physician as to be sent for in great haste, and to find, after his arrival, that nothing or next to nothing, is the matter with his patient. We remember an "urgent case" of this kind, recorded of an eminent English surgeon.

He had been sent for by a gentleman who had just received a slight wound, and gave his servant orders to go home with all haste imaginable and fetch a certain plaster. The patient, turning a little pale said:

"Heavens! sir, I hope there is no danger?"

"Indeed there is!" answered the surgeon, "for if the fellow doesn't run like a race horse, the wound will be healed before he can possibly get back!"

HONEST industry is always rewarded. No young man need complain of being kept poor, if he rolls up his sleeves and goes cheerfully to work.

BEECHER says, "June and October are God's two months in the year. They are the two grand Sabbaths."

AS YOU LIKE IT.

TREACHEROUS HOSPITALITY—Entertaining an idea.

WHEN has a man a right to scold his wife about his coffee? When he has more than sufficient *grounds*.

SOME malicious persons assert that the letters M. D., which are placed after physicians' names mean "Money Down."

THE following lately appeared in a paper: "Wanted, a steady young man to look after a horse of the Methodist persuasion."

"THIS tough steak makes me think of a famous old English poet." "That's queer. What poet does it make you think of?" "Chau-cer."

A SCOTCH minister, being asked by a friend during his last illness whether he thought himself dying, replied: "Really, friend, I care not whether I am or not; for if I die, I shall be with God; and if I live, God will be with me."

WE have no right to judge each other as we do, to say, as we are so apt to say, that man is mean, or treacherous, or contemptible, and put him aside as worthless. Doubtless in some point he is better than we are; in some quality nearer heaven.

A YOUTH, who had not long emerged from scholastic trammels, having been smitten with a pretty face, consulted his former preceptor whether he would advise him to *conjugate*? "No," replied the pedagogue, "I should say, by all means, *decline*."

Do not, then, stand idly waiting
For some great work to do;
Fortune is a lazy goddess—
She will never come to you.
Go and toil in any vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare;
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it any where.

IRISH HOSPITALITY.—"Will ye dine with me to-morrow?" said a Hibernian to his friend. "Faith an' I will, with all my heart." "Remember, 'tis only a family dinner I'm asking you to." "And what for not? A family dinner is a mighty plisant thing! What have ye got?" "Och, nothing *by* common! Jist an iligant pace of corned beef and potatoes!" "By the powers that bates the world! Jist my own dinner to a hair—*barring the beef*."

"MY friends," said a returned missionary, at a late anniversary meeting, "let us avoid sectarian bitterness. The inhabitants of Hindostan, where I have been laboring for many years, have a proverb that 'Though you bathe a dog's tail in oil, and bind it up in splints, you cannot get the crook out of it.' Now a man's sectarian bias is simply the crook in the dog's tail, which cannot be eradicated; and I hold that every man be allowed to wag his own peculiarity in peace."

A CERTAIN Dutchman, owner of a small house, had effected an insurance on it of eight hundred pounds, although the house had been built for much less. The house got burnt down, and the Dutchman then claimed the full amount for which it had been insured; but the officers of the company refused to pay more than the actual value—about six hundred pounds. He expressed his dissatisfaction in powerful broken English, interlarding his remarks with some choice Teutonic oaths. "If you wish it," said the actuary of the insurance company, "we will build you a house larger and better than the one burned down, as we are positive it can be done for even less than six hundred pounds." To this proposition the Dutchman objected, and at last was compelled to take the six hundred pounds. Some weeks after he had received the money, he was called upon by the same agent, who wanted him to take out a policy of life insurance on himself or on his wife. "If you insure your wife's life for £2,000," the agent said, "and she should die, you would have the sum to solace your heart." "You 'surance fellows ish all tiefs!" said the Dutchman. "If I insure my vife, and my vife dies, and if I goes to the office to get my two thousand pounds, do I gits all de money? No, not quite. You will say to me, 'She vasn't vert two thousand pounds; she vas vert 'bout six hundred. If you don't like de six hundred pounds, we will give you a bigger and better vife!'"

"TURN OUT!"

Mid the hurry and the strife,
As you run the race of life,
Never put your friend to rout;
Never trample on your neighbor—
Though it cost a little labor,
Just "turn out!"

It may go against the grain,
It may give your feelings pain
If you put it to the test;
But you'll find the pain but slight—
Pass him gently to the right,
It is best.

Remember that he too
May have kindred thoughts towards you;
And if he should, nothing loath,
Too resolve to turn aside,
Then the margin will be wide
For you both.

Run, and let run, sir, to you,
As a maxim, may be new,
And a trivial one, no doubt;
But 'twould save a world of woe,
If we all, for friend or foe,
Would "turn out."

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 Month.	3 Months.	6 Months.	One Year.
One square.	$1 00	[illegible]	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column.	$2 00	$8 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column.		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column.		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column.		$25 00	$40 00	$70 00	$140 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices 10 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

To City Subscribers.

Hereafter the "Central Times" will be delivered by Carrier, to all subscribers living on Main and 7th streets inclusive of the intermediate streets, and to those living between William and Richmond streets. All other subscribers outside these limits will find their papers at the Post Office as heretofore.

All persons not receiving their papers regularly, are requested to give notice at the office of the Central Times.

The Fourth of July.

This national era of our progress and freedom is near at hand. Shall we have a celebration in Plainfield in recognition of our new relations as well as the day? We can hardly expect the Common Council of our newly incorporated city to make any special appropriation for celebrating the coming *fourth*, as their hands are full of other matters; but as citizens, we have no doubt of their co-operation and assistance in a movement of this sort.

The enterprise of our people that has secured a city organization, would find the *fourth of July* a suitable time to give expression to this new era in our history. Let the thinking ones reflect on this, and see what can be done.

Coal, Miners and Companies.

The latest news from the coal region in the vicinity of Hyde Park, Pa., indicates that the suspension of mining may be no temporary affair. The men have taken square issue with the Companies on the question of Basis, and the struggle will now be endurance. The companies in the most positive terms have refused to agree to any basis, while the men as positively refuse to go to work until a basis is fixed. There is therefore, no chance for compromise. One side or the other must recede from its position. In contests of this sort heretofore, the companies have shown the greatest power of endurance.

It remains now to be seen what effect the miners' organization will have upon their holding out.

While these things are in controversy, the public may be sure that the price of coal is not going down. We doubt not this is the outside of a scheme, the final purpose of which is to enrich the companies. How much direct influence the companies have in getting up and maintaining before the public this sort of conflict between themselves and the miners, does not openly appear. There is reason to believe that the companies are at the bottom of it, and have an object to gain.

Salaries at Washington.

Sec'y Boutwell has recently issued a rule forbidding the payment of the monthly salaries of the Government clerks to outside parties on orders.—The object of the rule is to prevent the clerks from obtaining advances from capitalists on their pay, and thus being obliged to submit to a heavy discount. It is alleged that by this means a check can be placed on the improvident habits of the clerks; but it has been suggested that a better rule would be to pay the salaries of the clerks and the wages of Government employés of all kinds by the week. Great inconvenience is now experienced by these classes of working men, who are obliged to obtain credit from the butcher, the baker and the grocer, and cannot live without running in debt. It is believed that weekly payments would produce an advance on salaries and wages fully equal to ten per cent.

Emigration.

During one week in May the emigration by way of Liverpool was of the most extensive character. The great bulk of the emigrants were from Bremen and other German ports. Six steamers sailed during the week, and the number of passengers was 7155, of whom 4063 were from the continent of Europe, and the remainder English, Scotch and Irish. Of twelve ships which sailed, ten were under the provisions of the British Emigration Act, and sailed for America with 7094 passengers; whilst two, which sailed not under the act, carried out 61 passengers, who were destined for the Brazils and the West Indies. The English papers state that the number of applicants for passage berths now in Liverpool is enormous; many of them come from the manufacturing districts, and are bound for the Lowell Mills, Massachusetts.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX has been spending some time in New Jersey recently. He visited the old homestead of the Colfax family at Pompton, and spent a part of the day with relatives and friends residing there. The "old homestead," is occupied by Dr. W. W. Colfax, and was the headquarters of General Washington, during the winter he quartered at that place. The furniture used by the Father of his Country has been religiously preserved, and is still continued in use in the old manor.

CUBA.—Time adds strength to the Patriots. To endure is success. This endurance if maintained, will lead to recognizance on the part of the United States. Our government has recognized the revolution of Spain. The same principle that led to that recognition, is quite applicable in behalf of the Cuban patriots,—only a little more so—because the Cuban cause is one more in sympathy with our Republican Institution.

We shall acknowledge the free government of Cuba after some marked display of their capacity to maintain their cause.

Do we Sleep Long Enough?

The following extract is from an article in *The Wide World*, combating the common idea that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.—The evils noticed, though perhaps more prevalent in cities, are not confined to them, and possibly some readers may find the description applicable to themselves.

We boast that we are a wide-awake people. So far as that relates to the quantity of our wide-awakefulness, it is a serious question whether we do not pride ourselves upon a serious blunder. Our late and early hours; our night work and our night pleasure; our traveling or reveling when we had far better be on downy couches or hair mattresses, recumbent are far from salutary to bodies, or brains, or character. There are crowds who, to get gain indulge their ruling passions, carry out their projects, are incessantly "on the go," with all their faculties at the top of their speed, toiling, thinking, planning, scheming all day, and far into the night, and shunning repose as if it were the unpardonable sin. We hear men talk of doing nothing but stick day in and day out to their business; of reading nothing but newspapers, and only the commercial portions of those; of rushing from Dan to Beersheba without stopping, as fast as steam cars can carry them; of doing any amount of work, and doing it on the jump, as though they were eternally running against time. When we hear men talk thus, implying that all this haste and restlessness is a matter of their own will, we fail to see what there is so very commendable in their conduct, or why they should speak of such indefatigable wearing and tearing smartness as something praiseworthy.

It is in sleep, in regular rest, in quiet and composure of body and mind, that compensation for the exhaustion of toil, the renewal of the mental and physical forces, are to be found. For this reason provision is made for needful repose—profound, dreamless repose—to repair the waste of the waking and active hours; and for this reason human beings should be careful to allow themselves the full maximum of slumber, leisure, stillness, and invigorating recreation they require.—The consequence of their failure to do this are seen in the increase of insanity, in the commonness of softening of the brain, in the prevalence of dyspepsia, in shattered nerves, in broken frames, premature old age, and untimely graves; they are evident in the demand for stimulants and narcotics, and in the various devices resorted to to patch up and keep running the physical system; nay, they are only too well marked in still worse forms; in morbid feelings, in vitiated appetites, in fiery passions, in uncontrolled tempers, in all those mental and moral aberrations, so haggard and unnatural, telling of rash violence done to the human constitution, a violence that is as suicidal almost as would be the deliberate drinking of prussic acid. We speak strongly, possibly a little too strongly; but we speak from the conviction that the tendency of the evil we are discoursing of, if not checked, is toward disaster, greater or less, to individuals and society generally. If we could have more of repose, both for the flesh and spirit, by parting with fifty per cent. of the rate of our speed in conquering and subduing this continent and developing its resources, that repose should be cheaply purchased.

For the Central Times.

THIS PAPER of last week contained the simple announcement of the death of Mrs. Martha L. Sheldon, wife of Rev. Dr. Sheldon, of Princeton.

In this community where for a long term of years she was known and loved, the memory of her rare virtues, and christian graces, will long be cherished.

Possessed of an intellect of a high order, which was developed by most careful and thorough culture in early life, and ripened by matured study, Mrs. Sheldon would have been a conspicuous and admired member of any society.

She was eminently the *lady*, gentle, refined, and dignified.

Those who knew her intimately, however, almost forgot her mental superiority in their appreciation of that which gave the crowning grace and beauty to her character and life, her fervent, consistent, humble piety.

She walked with God.

No words can more truthfully describe her daily life. The sunny smile was but the reflection of her inward peace and light, and joy.

Professing Christ at the early age of fifteen, she never after allowed a doubt of this faithfulness to disturb her serene trust. "That was settled long ago," she would say, when reference was made to fears and misgivings. She knew whom she had believed, and she was glad to trust herself and all that was her's to Him whom her soul loved.

Standing once by the grave of a dear child, (a most promising boy who died before he had reached his 10th year) she said to the friend beside her, "This is not a gloomy place to me; I do not associate the thought of my Charlie with the grave; he is not here."

The funeral of Mrs. Sheldon was attended by a large concourse of the citizens of Princeton. All seemed to feel that no common woman had passed from earth.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. MacDonald, spoke fully and impressively from the text: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, from henceforth; yea saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

In concluding he said, few pastors could with such perfect truth speak of the dead as he, in this case, was privileged to do. With deep emotion he referred to her high attainments, her religious experience, her wisdom and tenderness as wife and mother, her remarkable acquaintance with the Scriptures, and her sunny, joyous spirit which made her so helpful, and hopeful, in every relation of life.

The influence of such a life *cannot* die. Many are they who have been impressed by the teachings and example of this sainted woman. Some have gone before her, others remain to take up her work, and carry it on.

May they serve the Master with the same loyal devotion, the same thankful confidence, and forgetfulness of self which characterized her. J. E. E. S.

WE have received the late issue (No. 47) of THE SCALPEL, an entirely original QUARTERLY EXPOSITOR OF THE LAWS OF HEALTH and abuses of MEDICINE AND DOMESTIC LIFE. Edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., CONSULTING AND OPERATING SURGEON, No. 42 Fifth Avenue, New York.

EDITOR'S MOTTO.

"Nature is ever busy, by the silent operation of her own forces, endeavoring to cure disease. Her medicines are air, warmth, light, food, water, exercise and sleep. Their use is directed by *instinct*, and that man is most worthy the name of physician, who most reveres its unerring laws."

One of our popular Journals says: "Dr. Dixon is universally known as a surgeon of great practical tact; his journal is unlike anything in the literature of the day; in didactic power he has no equal, and he seems actuated by one motive—the good of the people."

Another: "Dr. Dixon is an earnest and thorough practitioner of science; he is a man of the greatest capacity to teach; every word is weighty with meaning."

"THE XIX CENTURY," an illustrated Southern Monthly Magazine, devoted to Literature, Science and Art, has just issued its first number at Charleston, S. C. The department of Literature, it is announced, will embrace Fact and Fiction, sparkling Essays upon current topics, and sketches of travel and adventure. A series of articles upon the adventures of Blockade Runners, and personal incidents of the contest in the South, will form a distinctive feature of this Magazine, which is the only one of the kind published South of the Potomac.

We welcome this new candidate for popular favor, in the field of Periodical Literature, and predict for it an entire success, if the sparkling and entertaining variety of its first number be a promise of its future. F. G. DEFONTAINE,* Publisher, Charleston, S. C.

*Mr. DeFontaine will find W. H. Williams, Post Office Building, Plainfield, a reliable Newsdealer.

RELIGIOUS.

THIRTY years ago a young woman named Rasalama was led through the streets of the capital, and followed by a hooting crowd, the first Christian martyr of Madagascar. Last year, at the coronation of the new queen of that island, which contains five and a half millions of population, and an area [illegible] and France combined, in the presence of 300,000 of her subjects who came to see the pageant, she discarded every vestige of the old heathen ceremonies and on the canopy over her throne was inscribed "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men." And now the last mail informs us that humbly, like one of her subjects, she has applied to one of the native pastors for baptism. She has come with her prime minister to tell the story of her Christian faith and to seek for instruction. They had both learned the Gospel in troublous times. The Queen first heard of Christ from a man afterward burned for his faith. The prime minister received his first copy of the Scriptures from one of the last of the martyrs, and hid it in an enclosure where the former Queen kept her fighting bulls. On February 21st both the Queen and the prime minister were baptized by Andriambelo. Her subjects by thousands are seeking instruction.

Magazines Received for June.

THE RIVERSIDE, opens with another droll Mother Goose picture, illustrating the ditty "The Fox and his Wife, they had a great strife," and closes with a fresh story by Hans Andersen, gracefully illustrated by M. L. Stone.

THE NURSERY is full of good things, as it always is.

YOUNG AMERICA, is very prettily illustrated, and full of bright, pleasant stories.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS combines the useful and the entertaining in a very happy manner. Among the articles in this No., full of valuable and interesting information, are "Lawrence at a Coal Shaft," Gardening for Girls," The World we live on," &c.

CROLL'S POULTRY YARD at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing 15 lbs. to the Egyptian Pigmy weighing only 8 oz. 8ap3m.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

I have one of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, which has been in constant use for the past fifteen (15) years.—It has never been repaired, and to-day is in perfect order, and is equal for all kinds of work to any machine I have yet seen. It has been used in making heavy clothing, beside doing all manner of family sewing, and I think it gets better every day.

MRS. JOAB SCALES.

Toronto, Ontario.

T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give healthy vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article he is overjoyed to find the glow of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All those who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues. Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics preventive of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water TO PERFECTION.

At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists, Front St., opp. Cherry. 8ap

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL, advertised in another column, for sale at their prices.

"SWEET HOME," for the handkerchief, the "Ladies' Delight."

PERFECTION SURPASSED—our Soda Water, with TRUE Fruit Syrup and Cream.

MARLOWE & REYNOLDS, Druggists, Bank Building. 27myif

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the Face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. 18mar3m.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

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REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors. . . . 1st Thursday.
Association Meeting. . . . 2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A BENEFACTOR.—Horace Waters, one of our oldest Piano dealers, No. 481 Broadway, New York, may justly be termed a public benefactor. The class of musical instruments offered by him are of our first makers. They who desire a beautiful Piano, Organ or Melodeon, will always find it at "WATERS," and if they have not the means to purchase for cash, installments for the same will be received, thereby having the use of the instrument while it is being paid for.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family use—no change of Lamps required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, no Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire Test 145 degrees, being 35 degrees higher than is required by U. S. Government—Unequaled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranty Pat. Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the Safest and Best Illuminating Oil. Try it. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors, Oil House of CHAS. PRATT.

Established in 1770, Manufacturers, Packers and Dealers in Strictly First-Class Oils. Box 3,050. 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Send for Circulars, with testimonials and price lists.

SHAW & THORN, Druggists,

3je2m SOLE AGENTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., Front st., opp. Cherry.

MARRIED.

SMITH—THOMPSON.—On Thursday, June 10th, by Rev. William Day, WILLIAM H. SMITH, Esq., and Miss ELLEN THOMPSON, all of this City.

DIED.

JOHNSON.—In this City, June 14th, MARY ELLA, daughter of Jonathan P. and Caroline E. Johnson, aged 8 years, 20 days.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.	$4 50 a $4 75
Wheat Flour, (Graham)	4 00
Rye Flour, per cwt.	4 00
Indian Meal,	$2 00 a 2 25
Feed,	1 85 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 50 a 1 65
Rye, "	1 10 a 1 15
Corn, "	90 a 95
Oats, "	60 a 70 cts.
Potatoes, "	1 25
Eggs, per dozen,	28 cts.
Butter, per lb.	40 a 45 "
Pork, (salt)	20 "
Lard,	24 "
Cheese,	26 "
Dried Apples,	18 "
Prunes,	15 "
Peaches,	18 a 35 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLAINFIELD
Academy of Design.

In placing the success of this institution under the patronage of the inhabitants of Plainfield, I wish to present to their attention the advantages conferred to applicants wishing to commence their studies this Summer.

SCHOLARSHIP, including French, Drawing, and Penmanship, $25 for the year ending June 30, 1870.

DIVISION OF STUDIES.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY, ... FRENCH.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, ... DRAWING.
WEDNESDAY, . . . PENMANSHIP & LETTERING.
Hours from 3 to 5 P. M.

The above advantages are open to the first 30 applicants until June 20th, 1869, giving them the extra privilege of a beautiful Portrait in Crayon drawn by myself. Water Color Painting $25 extra.

Private instruction $20 per quarter of 24 Lessons, for each branch.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Applications for admission received at Mr. Frank Liard's Residence, or at Mr. William A. Woodruff's Store, Front street. Call in time at

FRANK LIARD DeCHENNEVIÉRE'S,
Mechanic st., between 5th and 6th streets.

The school will open with 20 members to make it an object.

Great Excitement
IN THE
DRY GOOD TRADE!

DRY GOODS CHEAP
AND
PLENTY OF THEM!

TO FIND THE
Largest Stock
OF
Dry Goods,
GO TO
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy Goods CHEAP, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy Carpets from 30 cents up to $1.75 per yard, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy the best Alexander Kid Gloves for $1.75, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want all kinds of Dress Goods, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

TO find SILK for SACQUES, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy CALICO for 6 1-4 cents, and the best for 12 1-2 cents per yard, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy shilling MUSLIN worth 16 cents, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want White Goods, Notions, &c., go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want Paper Collars, Neck Ties, &c., cheap, go to
PICKELL & RAMSEY.

ALL goods sold for Cash only, therefore the purchaser saves twenty per cent. by buying of

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

PLANTS FOR THE MILLION!

At Crolle's Nursery,
In front of the R. R. Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cabbage.
From choice imported seeds.
Improved White Flat Dutch.
Large Late Drumhead.
Green Glazed Drumhead Savoy.
Red Dutch, for pickling, (new improved.)

Cauliflower.
From choice imported seeds.
Lenormond, very large, new.
Nonpareil, Erfurt, and Paris.

Celery.
Incomparable Dwarf.
Large White Solid.

Sweet Potatoes.
Nansemond, (very mealy and fine.)

Egg Plant.
New York Improved Purple, (very large.)

Peppers.
[illegible] for salads and mangoes.

Tomatoes.
Of all the [illegible] sorts.
Per doz., [illegible] per thousand, $3.00.
[illegible]

Greenhouse Department.
Bedding-out Plants, 50 to 80 cts. per dozen.
3je1m

SELLING OFF
SUMMER STOCK.
Le Boutillier Brothers
Have greatly reduced the prices of their
Spring & Summer Dress Goods.

JAPANESE SILKS from $1.25. BLACK SILKS at all prices. MATERIAL FOR SUITS. GRENADINE AND GRENADINE BAREGES. ENGLISH PRINTS in new designs. RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES and LACES. LLAMA LACE POINTS in great variety. HOSE and UNDERWEAR exceedingly cheap. Superior English 1-2 Hose 37 1-2c. a pair. KID GLOVES $1 to $1.25. SILK GLOVES 50c., and LISLE GLOVES only 25c. a pair.

48 East 14th st., in Union Square, N. Y.
20my2m

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

LESSONS on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residences of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Bainbridge's Jewelry Store. 13my3m

S. L. POUND, BAKER,
Front St., near Cherry.
Dealer in all kinds of
Bread, Cake, Crackers and Confectionery.

Public patronage respectfully solicited. Families supplied every morning by leaving orders at the store. Employ first-class workmen and manufacture the best of stuff. 20my1yr

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 6th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE.
AT
Dunellen, N. J.

This new and finely located House, near the Depot, will be ready for
Summer Boarders
About the 1st of June.
GOOD ROOMS AND FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, AT REASONABLE RATES.
Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.
29ap6w

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order, wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts.,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.
1ap3m

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. TIER & CO.
22ap3m

For Sale.

A Single or double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, with Springs, new body, and a Common Wagon.

Will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Can be seen at Rand's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,

[illegible] AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,

Bergen Point,

Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains.)

Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT, we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS,

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITEHOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive special attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap.22-y1

MISCELLANEOUS.

City Ordinance

[illegible]

WHEREAS, Our city charter provides in sections 15th, 27th, 30th and 31st, as follows, to-wit: For preventing or suppressing any riots, disturbances, breaches of the peace, or disorderly assemblages, in any street, alley, house or place in said city; for appointing policemen, regular or special, and prescribing their powers, duties and compensations, the same to be provided for by such ordinances or by-laws as the common council of this city shall or may pass: therefore,

Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, in common council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1st. That the mayor shall nominate, and the common council appoint, as soon as this ordinance shall go into effect, any number of persons, not exceeding three, citizens of this city, to act as policemen thereof; and the persons so appointed shall, upon taking the official oath or affirmation, before the mayor, or one of the aldermen of said city, immediately enter upon the duties of such appointment, and hold office until removed subject to all the provisions and penalties of this or any other ordinance for the regulation of the police, which the common council shall or may pass.

SECTION 2nd. The policemen first appointed, and those who shall be hereafter appointed by virtue of the 1st section of this ordinance, shall constitute and be recognized as the regular city police during their respective terms of office, and when on duty, shall be distinguished by such badge of office as the committee on police shall direct. They shall faithfully discharge all duties which now are, or which may hereafter be enjoined upon policemen of this city by any ordinance or resolution passed by the common council. They shall be vigilant in preserving the peace and good order of the city and in protecting the persons and property of the citizens, and shall at all times be under the direction and legal authority of the mayor.

SECTION 3rd. That neglect of duty, or unbecoming behavior on the part of any policemen shall be deemed and taken as sufficient cause for removal from office, and all complaints against any policemen who shall be appointed by virtue of this ordinance, shall be made to the chairman of the committee on police, who shall, with other members of said committee, immediately proceed to investigate the same, and report to the mayor as soon as their investigation shall have been completed, and if the complaint be sustained, such policemen or policemen shall be discharged, and his, or their salary shall cease, and the common council shall then, or at their first meeting thereafter, fill the vacancy or vacancies so made.

SECTION 4th. That the mayor shall have power and authority to appoint any number of citizens of this city not exceeding twelve, to act as special policemen whenever, and at such times as in his judgment the public necessity may require. All such appointments he shall report to the common council, who shall determine the compensation to be paid for such special police services.

SECTION 5th. If at any time, any person or persons, shall be found at any of the corners, or other parts of the streets, lanes, or alleys, or other places in the city, behaving in a disorderly manner, and do not forthwith retire, upon being ordered to do so by any of the police officers of the city, the said officer or officers shall forthwith arrest the said offender or offenders, and take him, or them, before the mayor or either of the aldermen of said city, or confine him or them in some suitable place until a hearing can be had.

SECTION 6th. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mayor or either of the aldermen on his view, or on the confession of the offender or offenders, or by the oath of one or more lawful witness or witnesses, that the said person or persons did behave in a disorderly manner, by insulting any person, or persons, passing the streets, or did make use of any improper language; or by being guilty of noisy and disorderly behavior, such person or persons thus lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the city or county jail, for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or to pay a fine not exceeding fifty (50) dollars, at the discretion of the magistrate before whom such conviction is had, and that the said fine so imposed, shall be recovered in the name of the city treasurer, with costs of suit, for the use of the city.

SECTION 7th. That the policemen of this city shall have the power as provided for in the city charter, section 31st, to arrest and take into custody, without warrant, any offender against the ordinances of this city, and confine said offender or offenders in a place provided by the common council until a hearing can be had before the mayor or any one of the aldermen of said city; *provided*, such hearing shall be held within twenty-four (24) hours after the arrest of said offender or offenders.

SECTION 8th. That in case of the absence or disability of the mayor to oversee and direct the policemen, it shall be the duty of the common council to designate, by resolution, one of the aldermen of said city to assume the direction and oversight of said policemen during such absence or disability, and no longer.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Plainfield, June 1, 1869.
Attest: NELSON RUNYON,
City Clerk.
10jc2w

City Ordinance

DEFINING THE DUTIES OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1st. That the Street Commissioner elected in accordance with the act entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Plainfield," approved April 21, 1869, shall before entering upon the duties of his office execute a bond to the corporation with, at least, two sureties, to be approved of by the Common Council, and filed in the office of the City Clerk, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SECTION 2nd. He shall be the overseer of the roads, streets, and highways, in the City of Plainfield, under the direction and supervision of the street committee, and that it shall be his duty to keep the carriage ways thereof in repair, and to direct and superintend the manner in which the work shall be done; and it shall also be his duty to take all necessary measures to ascertain every nuisance which may exist in the streets, and to see that the said streets are not improperly obstructed or encumbered, that the trees and lamps are not injured or destroyed, and that said nuisances or anything of an offensive or unwholesome nature, shall be removed from, and not permitted therein; but no improvements shall be made in any streets, by the Street Commissioner, beyond ordinary good repairs, without the direction of the Common Council, or its appropriate committee.

SECTION 3rd. That it shall be the duty of the said Street Commissioner, under the direction and supervision of the street committee, to attend to the execution of all the ordinances and resolutions of the Common Council, for the regulating, grading, paving or otherwise improving the carriage ways, sidewalks, and gutters, of any of the streets of said city, or in any way relative to his department.

SECTION 4th. He shall, when required by the Common Council, or any committee thereof, inquire into, and report upon all applications of the Common Council, in relation to opening, regulating, grading, filling, refilling, curbing, guttering, paving, repaving and repairing streets, digging and building wells, constructing public sewers, and shall, when required by the Common Council, or by any appropriate committee thereof, report a survey and plan of the work for the same, when ordered to be done.

SECTION 5th. That the Street Commissioner is hereby authorized to order any article or thing whatsoever, which may encumber or obstruct any of the sidewalks, gutters or streets, to be removed, and in case the same shall not be removed within twelve hours after notice to that effect has been given, then it shall be lawful for the said Street Commissioner to order the same to be taken to such suitable place as he shall determine.

SECTION 6th. That articles thus removed by the Street Commissioner, shall be advertised, and sold, and so much of the proceeds of said sale shall be retained by him for the use of the city, as shall be sufficient to pay all forfeitures and penalties imposed by the laws of said city, and the expenses of such removal and sale; and the balance, if any, shall be paid to such person or persons, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of the ownership of such articles sold as aforesaid; and the Street commissioner shall keep an account of all such articles sold as aforesaid, and account with the street committee of Common Council, for the receipts and disbursements; *Provided*, that if the owner or owners of such property so removed, shall within ten days from the time of such removal, pay to the Street Commissioner the amount of such penalties and expenses as aforesaid, together with costs of removing, storing, and advertising, he or they shall thereupon be entitled to take back such property so removed.

SECTION 7th. That the street committee of Common Council shall have power to direct the Street Commissioner to do any work or repairs as aforesaid, which they may think necessary, without the consent or direction of Council; *Provided*, the expense of such work and repairs shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 8th. At the last meeting of the Common Council, just preceding the annual election, yearly, and every year, it shall be the duty of said Street Commissioner, to present to the Common Council all his accounts and receipts, with whole amount due for his own services.

SECTION 9th. And it is hereby made incumbent upon that officer, to present to the street committee of Common Council, on the first Monday of August, November, February and May, an exact account of all items, receipts and expenditures, for the preceding month, the same including the amount due for his own services, which account the said committee shall examine, and compare with the vouchers to be at the same time produced before them by the said Street commissioner, and shall make report to the Common Council at their next regular meeting.

SECTION 10th. All persons who shall obstruct, molest, disturb or hinder the said Street Commissioner, in the discharge of any duties mentioned in this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the penalty of ten dollars.

SECTION 11th. All persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the orders and directions of the Street Commissioner, herein before authorized and required under this ordinance, shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence, and also a

MISCELLANEOUS.

penalty of five dollars for each and every day such order shall remain uncomplied with.

SECTION 12th. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to keep in the City Clerk's office, a book in duplicate form, which book shall contain a correct copy of all notices issued from his department.

SECTION 13th. That the Street Commissioner, by virtue of his office, shall be one of the surveyors of the city of Plainfield.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Plainfield, June 8th, 1869.
Attest: NELSON RUNYON, City Clerk.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM

Has the Nicest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits,	from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats,	from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants,	from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests,	from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool,	$6 00 to 9 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats,	$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits,	only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES, for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week.

R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield April 22, 1869.

1869.

SPRING.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

FOR

Churches,
Offices,
Lodges,
Dwellings,
Hotels,
Steamboats, &c.

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of

GEO. E. L. HYATT,

273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST.,

A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,

1apr3m New York.

SAMUEL BARBER,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

Warren's Fire & Water-Proof

FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL

ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofed Houses, or any other roof having not over 4 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

OFFICES AT { C. GRAHAM & SON'S, Architects, Elizabeth, N. J.
{ 296 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.

REFERENCES.

Job Male, Mayor, Plainfield.
Morgan Bird, Builder, "
Wm. C. Ayres, "
Perine & Doane, "
J. F. G. Frazer, "
Mundy & Flagg, "

13my3m

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.

ESTABLISHED

1840 1846

JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,

House-keeping Goods,

Wood and Willow Ware,

CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

Give me a call for

Tin Roofing & Leadering

Jobbing & Mending,

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the

OLD STAND, near the BANK.

27my1y

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on [illegible] street, W. Plainfield. Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.
mar1tf

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Centre Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALE, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Parse's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the

DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make it THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW.
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 15, 1869. 3m

Special Notice!

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES

AND EYE GLASSES.

One of the firm will be at the store of their Agent, Mr. ROBERT RADFORD, Jeweler, Plainfield, N. J., one day only,

Thursday, July 1, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Mr. Rob't Radford in fitting the eye in DIFFICULT or UNUSUAL CASES. Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE

MOST PERFECT

assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording *perfect ease and comfort* while *strengthening and preserving the Eyes* most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

25mar1y

Men's Furnishing Goods.

For the better convenience of their out-of-town customers,

F. C. KEMPTON & CO.

Have opened a down-town store at

$297\frac{1}{2}$ Broadway,

And shall keep their usual assortment of goods, such as

Hosiery,

Of all weights and qualities.

Gloves,

Leather, Lisle and Silk.

Cravats

Of every fabric.

JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS, &c., &c.,

And offer them at POPULAR PRICES.

The Manufacture of FINE SHIRTS still a specialty.

20my3m

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1869.

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

POPE & PARSE

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

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Dress Goods,

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LINEN TABLINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, CRASH.

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THE LATEST STYLES & DESIGNS.

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IN ALL THEIR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

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AND

PROVISIONS.

Also, Agent for WILLCOX & GIBBS and SINGER

Sewing Machines.

We would invite comparison of our goods and prices, and it shall be our motto to sell goods at the lowest market prices.

POPE & PARSE.

[illegible]

BY S. G. SHEPHERD.

[illegible]

Recently at the Morgue in this city, the attire of a drowned person alone remained for identification.

[The following tender but tragical lines only just foreshadowed the death of their author. They were, we believe, the last he ever penned. Within a few hours after parting from us and receiving the price of of his verses, he died from the effects of intemperance. This was on Saturday, the twenty-second of May. Mr. Shepherd was well known as a contributor to the magazines, and as a writer of fluent and often excellent poems, and distinguished in certain circles in New York as a representative Bohemian. His literary industry was of the spasmodic kind, which only exhibited activity when he was pressed by want, and then he would rapidly indite a few stanzas or a brief sketch, and hastening with it to some newspaper or periodical, sell it for what he could obtain. The poem subjoined is marked by pathos and tenderness; it illustrates an incident full of tragical suggestions; and its whole mournful spirit may be accepted as a requiem for its author, as well as for the victim whose unknown fate it endeavors to imagine.]

There is the hat
With the blue veil thrown round it, just as they found it,
Spotted and soiled, stained and all spoiled,
Do you recognize that?

The gloves, too, lie there,
And in them still lingers the shape of her fingers,
That some one has pressed, perhaps, and caressed,
So slender and fair.

There are the shoes,
With their long silken laces, still bearing traces,
To the toe's dainty tip, of the mud of the slip,
The slime and the ooze.

There is the dress,
Like the blue veil, all dabbled, discolored, and drabbled—
This you should know, without doubt, and, if so,
All else you may guess!

There is the shawl,
With the striped border, lying next in order,
Soiled hardly less than the light muslin dress,
And—that is all.

Ah, here's a ring
We were forgetting, with a pearl setting;
There was only this one—name or date?—none!
A frail, pretty thing;

A keepsake, maybe,
The gift of another, perhaps a brother,
Or lover, who knows? him her heart chose,
Or, was she heart-free?

Does the hat there,
With the blue veil around it, the same as they found it,
Summon up a fair face with just a trace
Of gold in the hair?

Or does the shawl,
Mutely appealing to some hidden feeling,
A form, young and slight, to your mind's sight,
Clearly recall?

A month now has passed,
And her sad history remains yet a mystery,
But these we keep still, and shall keep them until
Hope dies at last.

Was she the prey
Of some deep sorrow clouding the morrow,
Hiding from view the sky's happy blue?
Or was there foul play?

Alas! who may tell?
Some one or other, perhaps a fond mother,
May recognize these when her child's clothes she sees;
Then—will it be well?

—*Appleton's Journal.*

The Valley of Death.

Eighty miles northeast from Camp Cady, on the Mohave river, California, there is a well-known and much-dreaded "Death Valley." It is said to be lower than the level of the sea, and wholly destitute of water. The valley is some fifty miles long by thirty in breadth, and, save two points, it is wholly encircled by mountains up whose steep sides it is impossible for any but expert climbers to ascend. It is devoid of vegetation, and shadow of bird or wild beast never darkens its white glaring sand. In the early days, trains of emigrants bound for California passed, under the direction of guides, to the South of Death Valley, by what is known as the "old Mormon road." In the year 1850, a large train with some three hundred emigrants, mostly from Illinois and Missouri, came south from Salt Lake guided by a Mormon. When near Death Valley a dissent broke out in a part of the train, and twenty-one families came to the conclusion that the Mormon knew nothing about the country, so they appointed a leader and broke off from the main party. The leader determined to turn due west, so with the people and wagons and flocks he traveled three days and then descended into the broad valley, whose treacherous mirage promised water. They reached the center, but only the glaring sand, bounded by scorching peaks, met their gaze on every side. Around the valley they wandered, and one by one the men died, and the panting flocks stretched themselves in death under the hot sun. Then the children, crying for water, died at their mother's breasts, and with swollen and burning vitals the mothers followed. Wagon after wagon was abandoned, and strong men tottered and raved and died. After a week's wandering a dozen survivors found some water in the hollow rock in a mountain. It lasted but a short time, then all perished but two, who through some miraculous means, got out of the valley and followed the trail of their former companions. Eighty-seven persons, with a hundred animals, perished in this fearful place, and since the name of Death Valley has been applied to it.—*California Paper.*

Agricultural & Domestic.

A Worker's Evening Song.

I.

Wearied and worn by the toils of the day,
How happy I trudge to my dear home away,
For it's there my wife has bright welcomes for me.
More soothing than stars on a storm-wearied sea.

II.

And the children so radiant, too, with their love!
Baby angels themselves are not kinder above,
For the wife and the mother's so true and so kind.
That the household is all in full harmony shrined.

III.

How happy, how proud I will be with her kiss!
With the good little darlings, how perfect my bliss!
Her ministry, Heaven's best gift unto man;
Their prattle—its music ne'er holier ran.

IV.

Thanks, thanks unto God for such blessings in life;
If abroad there are clouds, yet at home there's no strife;
So, to-morrow, when Duty awhile calls away,
I will rush a *true* man to the toils of the day.

SOIL FOR THE GRAPE.—It is a curious fact that very rich and highly-manured land has hardly produced a grape that would yield a high quality of wine. The grape that contains the most saccharine matter will make the best wine, and the different varieties differ widely in the proportion of sugar. In Italy and in Sicily the very finest and sweetest grapes grow on the rocky rubbish of volcanoes; and those that grow on loose, rocky soils or along hillsides covered with rocks are often the best. These facts ought to teach us not to select the richest soils, and not to stuff them with organic manures, for the grape.

THE OLIVE IN THE SOUTH.—This fruit is already cultivated, to a limited extent, in the Gulf States; but competent judges say there is no reason why its cultivation should not become extensive and profitable elsewhere.

The olive is a low-branching evergreen tree, which attains a height of twenty or thirty feet. The ordinary crop is fifteen or twenty pounds of the fruit annually, and this yield is subject to none of the casualties of other products. It begins to bear at six years of age. It grows equally well in lime-stone, in clayey, or in alluvial regions, and requires but little pruning or care. It is propagated by seed, by cuttings, and by means of cortical tumors, which form upon the trunk, and are excised and planted like bulbs. It has been suggested, that it might be grafted with advantage, upon the wild American olive.

BEAN-POLES, OR NO BEAN-POLES.—Like many other old practices, almost every one who grows a variety of the running or vining beans sets poles from eight to twelve feet high upon which to train them. One of our correspondents writes us that one year, from want of time to do the work, he neglected this part of pole-bean growing, and, realizing so well from his neglect, he next year followed it up. This year, however, he spread a little coarse-tree brush along the ground, and over that, just a little raised from the ground, grew the bean-vines, producing him a crop fully equal to any he ever obtained from the best of care in training to poles. He argues that "the shade given by the vine when trailing over the brush is a great advantage in keeping the earth moist and at an even temperature," and that "the effect of strong winds is also much less injurious to the vines." We hope further experiments will be made in the coming year—for, if this brushing is equally as good as the poles, certainly considerable expense is saved in the crop.—*Horticulturist.*

STANCHIONS.—The practice of securing horned cattle with stanchions is really the most barbarous plan that has ever been adopted. Nothing can be said in favor of it, except that the animals are always *secure* in stanchions and they occupy less space than when hitched with a halter, rope, or chain. Fastening cattle by means of stanchions is like securing a person's neck in the head-board of his bedstead while he sleeps. Cattle of all kinds need a little liberty. It is a great relief to them to be able to move back and forth, and to allay any irritation of their bodies by scratching with the tongue or horns. Let a man have his hands tied, either before or behind him, and his neck made fast in the head-board of his bedstead, and he will then perceive and appreciate the objections to stanchions.—*Hearth and Home.*

Animal Food.

When meat is to be cooked by boiling, it is desirable that as little as possible of the nutriment should be extracted by the water, and, at the same time, the heat should be so applied that the albumen may be coagulated without being hardened, and the meat thus rendered tough. To accomplish this, the water should boil violently over a brisk fire when the mass is introduced. The first effect of the immersion is to stop the boiling; it should be allowed to recommence and continue for about three minutes, to form a layer of coagulated albumen over the exterior of the mass. This effectually prevents the action of the water on the soluble constituents; but, since a temperature of 212 deg. would make the albumen too hard, the vessel should be removed to a cooler place, and a little cold water thrown in to reduce the temperature, and the cooking finished at 180 deg. to 200 deg. Treated in this manner, the meat will be tender, palatable, and far more digestible than if the water had been kept boiling all the time.

Roasted meats are rarely met at American tables. It is true that there is a dish called roast beef; but it is not roasted. On the contrary, the meat is placed in an oven and baked. To those who have tasted beef prepared by both methods, it is not necessary to say anything. To those who have always eaten baked beef, we recommend that they should purchase one of the tin roasters that fit in front of the fire, and they will find that properly-roasted meat is a very different thing from that which is baked, both as regards its flavor and digestibility.

In roasting, the same result is to be attained as in boiling, viz., the formation of an exterior coating which shall prevent the escape of the flavorous portions, and the cooking of the interior without making it tough. Meat should neither be raw nor dried up; for, in the latter case, it becomes indigestible.

I tell thee, Kate, 'twas burnt and dried away;
And I expressly am forbid to touch it,
For it engenders choler, planteth anger;
And better 'twere that both of us did fast,
Since of ourselves, ourselves are cholerick,
Than feed it with such over-roasted flesh.

The proper method of roasting is first to place the meat near the fire, to coagulate the exterior, and form the impermeable crust: when this is accomplished, it should be removed to a distance, and the cooking finished slowly at a low temperature.

The effect of roasting thus conducted is to increase the properties of the osmazome, thereby rendering the meat more gratifying to the palate. At the same time, the judicious application of the heat has cooked the mass without making it tough; and, since the meat is suspended, the fat, as it melts, flows off, and does not soak into it. In baking, the application of the heat is more continuous; the juices are in a greater measure extracted; the confined vapors of the oven injure the flavor; the joint rests in a bath of melted grease, the temperature of which is not high enough to prevent its soaking into the meat, and the fat that melts on the top of the mass is absorbed and seriously impairs the digestibility of the lean portions. Roasted meat is juicy, tender, and flavorous. Baked meat is dry, often tough, and deficient in flavor.—*Galaxy.*

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER CXLIV.—An act to enable the Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons to take, hold and convey real and personal estate.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any lodge or chapter of free and accepted masons, which is or hereafter may be duly chartered by and installed according to the general rules regulations of the grand lodge or grand chapter of free and accepted masons of the state of New Jersey, shall be desirous of having the benefit of this act, it shall and may be lawful for such lodge or chapter, at any regular communication or convocation thereof, held in accordance with the constitution and general regulations of the grand lodge or chapter aforesaid, and in conformity to its own by-laws, to elect three trustees for such lodge or chapter, for the purpose aforesaid, a certificate of which election and purpose shall be made and subscribed by the first three elective officers of such lodge or chapter, under their hands, and stating therein the time and place of such election, the regularity thereof, the names of said trustees and the terms severally for which they are allotted to serve, and the name of the lodge or chapter for which they are lected; the execution of such certificate shall be acknowledged or proved, before some officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds, who shall endorse thereon a certificate of such acknowledgment, under his hand, and the same shall then be filed in the office of the clerk of the county wherein such lodge or chapter is located; and thereupon such trustees and their successors shall be and become entitled to all the benefits, rights and privileges granted by this act, to and for the use and behoof of said lodge or chapter, and a copy of said certificate, certified by the secretary of state or his deputy, shall be evidence of the right of said trustees to exercise all the rights and privileges conferred by this act; and said trustees shall thereupon be authorized to take, hold and convey real and personal estate for the charitable purposes of said lodge or chapter not exceeding the clear annual value of ten thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That the persons so first elected trustees shall be divided by lot by said officers making said certificates, so that the term of one shall expire on the day of the festival of Saint John the Evangelist, next thereafter, and another in one year, and the third in two years thereafter, one trustee shall annually thereafter, prior to the expiration of the terms of office of said trustees and their successors, be elected by said lodge or chapter by ballot, in the same manner, and at the same time as the first three officers thereof, severally are or shall be elected according to the constitution, by-laws and general regulations aforesaid, and a certificate of said election, under the hands of said officers, and the seal of said lodge or chapter, if they have one, shall be made and shall be evidence of said election, and entitle said person so elected, to act as trustee; said lodge or chapter may at any regular communication or convocation, fill any vacancy that may have occurred in said board of trustees, to be certified in like manner and with like effect as at an annual election; the person so elected shall hold his office for and during the term of the trustee whose office he was elected to fill.

3. And be it enacted, That if any person so elected trustee shall die, resign, demit, or be suspended, or expelled from said lodge or chapter, remove from the state, or become [illegible] or otherwise incapacitated for performing the duties of said trust his office as trustee, shall therefore be deemed vacant, and said lodge or chapter may thereafter at any regular meeting fill such vacancy, in the manner and with the effect stated in the last section.

4. And be it enacted, That the trustees of any such lodge or chapter and their successors shall be and are hereby authorized to take, hold and convey, by and under the direction of said lodge or chapter and for the use and benefit thereof, all the temporalities and property belonging thereto, whether consisting of real or personal estate, an whether the same shall have been given, granted or devised directly to such lodge or chapter or to any person or persons for their use, or in trust for them, or their benefit, and also in their individual names, with the addition of their title of trustees aforesaid, to sue and be sued in all courts and places having jurisdiction, and to recover, hold and enjoy in trust and subject aforesaid, all the debts, demands, rights and privileges, and all masonic halls with the appurtenances, and all other estate and property belonging to such lodges and chapters, in whatsoever manner the same may have been acquired, or in whose name soever the same may be held, as fully and as amply as if the right or title thereto had originally been vested in said trustees; and also to purchase and hold for the purposes and subject as aforesaid, other real and personal estate, and to demise, lease and improve the same; and such lodge or chapter shall have power to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this state, nor contrary to the constitution or general regulations of the grand body to which it shall be subordinate, for managing the temporal affairs of such lodge or chapter, and to dispose of its property and all other temporal concern and revenue thereof; and the secretary and treasurer of such lodge or chapter, duly elected and installed according to the constitution and general regulations aforesaid shall, for the time being, be ex-officio the secretary and treasurer of said trustees.

5. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed or taken to give to such trustees of any lodge or chapter the power to purchase, sell, convey or dispose of any property, real or personal of such lodge or chapter, nor shall they have such power except by and under the direction of such lodge or chapter, duly had at a regular or stated communication or convocation thereof, according to the constitution and general regulations aforesaid; and said trustees shall at all times obey and abide by the directions, orders and resolutions of said lodge or chapter duly passed at any regular or stated communication or convocation thereof, according to and not contravening the constitution and laws of this state or of the grand body to which it shall be subordinate, or of the lodge or chapter aforesaid.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any lodge or chapter, or the trustees or officers thereof, under the direction of such lodge or chapter heretofore incorporated by the laws of this state, or thereby enabled to take and hold real or personal estate or both, to surrender such act of incorporation, charter or privilege, and to be enabled to take and hold property, with all the rights and subject to all the provisions of this act, on making and filing the certificate in the manner specified in the first section of this act, and therein stating, in addition, to what is therein required, the surrender of said act, charter, or privileges referring to and specifying the same, and such certificate being so made and filed, the lodge or chapter making or filing the same shall thereupon be deemed as having surrendered such incorporation, charter or right, and its property shall be fully vested in the trustees specified in said certificate and their successors, with all the rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all the provisions of this act.

7. And be it enacted, That no board of trustees for any lodge or chapter, filing the certificate aforesaid, shall be deemed to be dissolved for any neglect or omission, to elect a trustee annually or fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur or exist at any time in such board, but it shall and may be lawful for said lodge or chapter, to fill such vacancy or vacancies at any regular communication thereafter to be held, and till a vacancy arising from the expiration, of the term of office of a trustee is filled as aforesaid, he shall continue to hold the said office and perform the duties thereof.

8. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and be benignly construed in all courts and places to accomplish the object thereof, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1869.

CHAPTER CCXXXV.—A further supplement to an "An act to incorporate trustees of religious societies," approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the supplement thereto, with all the penalties, privileges and advantages thereof, shall be and hereby are extended to and for the benefit of associations, known as "Young Men's Christian Associations," in the state of New Jersey.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1869.

CHAPTER CCLXXXV.—An act to prvent accidents on railroads.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any person shall be injured by a locomotive engine, car or cars, whilst walking, standing or playing on any railroad in this state, or by jumping on or off a car whilst in motion, such person shall be deemed to have contributed, to the injury sustained, and shall not recover any damages therefor from the company owning or operating the said railroad; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any person or persons crossing a railroad at any lawful public or private crossing.

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter no railroad shall be laid upon any bridge across the Delaware river, intended for public travel, unless special authority for that purpose be given by Legislative act, particularly designating the bridge to be subjected to such usd.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 30, 1869.

CHAPTER CCCCXXXIX.—A further supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be assessed, levied and collected, on the inhabitants of this state and upon their taxable real and personal property, and upon the other objects liable to taxation, a state tax of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars which is hereby appropriated and shall be applied as follows: two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needful, for the payment of such interest as shall have accrued on the first day of January next, and on the first day of July next thereafter, on loan authorized by an act entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the purposes of war, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and appropriating the same, and providing for the payment thereof," approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the several supplements thereto; and the residue thereof, above what may be necessary to pay the said interest, shall be applied and added to the sinking fund, provided for by the fifth section of said act, towards the payment of the principal of said loan; and sixty-seven thousand dollars of the said tax shall be applied, or so much thereof as may be needful, to the payment of any other indebtedness of the state, and the residue thereof to any other uses of the state; which said state tax shall be and the same is hereby apportioned to and among the several counties of this state, as follows, that is to say:

To the county of Atlantic the sum of three thousand and three dollars and forty cents;

To the county of Bergen the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To the county of Burlington the sum of eighteen thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy cents;

To the county of Camden the sum of eleven thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents;

To the county of Cape May the sum of two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents;

To the county of Cumberland the sum of seven thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents;

To the county of Essex the sum of fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;

To the county of Gloucester the sum of eight thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-three cents;

To the county of Hudson the sum of fifty-four thousand nine hundred and three dollars and eighty-three cents;

To the county of Hunterdon the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred and four dollars and eighty cents;

To the county of Mercer the sum of nineteen thousand and sixty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To the county of Middlesex the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirteen cents;

To the county of Monmouth the sum of eighteen thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

To the county of Morris the sum of sixteen thousand one hundred and five dollars and forty cents.

To the county of Ocean the sum of three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-four cents;

To the county of Passaic the sum of fifteen thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To the county of Salem the sum of twelve thousand and eighty-five dollars and forty-nine cents;

To the county of Somerset the sum of ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-two cents;

To the county of Sussex the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To the county of Union the sum of fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents;

To the county of Warren the sum of fifteen thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and forty-three cents;

Which tax and the sums required to be raised for county, city, township and other public taxes, shall be levied, assessed and collected on the persons and property, and in the manner directed by the above recited act entitled "An Act concerning Taxes," and the several supplements thereto, and the laws of this state which shall be in force at the time the said taxes shall be assessed, regulating the assessment and collection of taxes except as in and by this act is otherwise ordered and directed; provided, that it shall be the duty of the county collectors of the several counties of this state to pay to the treasurer of this state the quotas due from their respective counties of the taxes imposed by this act, on or before the tenth day of December, next after the passage of this act, and at the same time annually thereafter; and it shall be lawfully for the said county collectors and they are hereby required to pay the said quotas out of the first moneys which shall be paid to them by the several township or ward collectors of their respective counties; and said township or ward collectors are hereby required to pay the taxes by them severally collected to the collectors of their respective counties, on or before the first day of December, next after the passage of this act, and at the same time annually ther-after, anything in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

CHAPTER CCXLVIII.—A further supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where a tax warrant has been or shall hereafter be issued for the collection of taxes in any township of the state, and the officer receiving the same has neglected or failed to execute or return the same, or to collect any part of the taxes thereby directed to be collected within the time now limited by law, the justice of the peace who issued the said warrant, or in case of his death or disability, or the expiration of his term of office, then any other justice of the peace of the said county shall, at the request of the township committee of the said township, issue alias pluris tax warrant for the collection of such taxes as shall remain uncollected under the previous warrant, which said alias or pluris warrant shall be good and effective for that purpose, and shall be executed and returned in like manner as is provided in the case of original warrants, and shall be directed and delivered to such constable of said county as the township committee may designate, or such special constable as may be appointed by the said committee for that purpose, and such constable or special constable so designated or appointed, after giving bond, with such security as the said committee may direct and approve of, shall, in the execution of said warrant, have the same powers and perform the same duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and forfeitures, and receive the same compensation as is now provided in relation to the township collectors of the several townships in the execution of warrants for the collection of taxes.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1869.

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD
—OF—
BOICE & THICKSTUN,
Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,
NEAR DEPOT.
FULL SUPPLY
OF
FIRST QUALITY OF
Lumber and Coal
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO,
Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,
WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.
Express Freight Delivery
FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.
GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.
1ap6m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.
WM. S. COOK.

THE
Lumber and Coal Business
Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of
WM. S. COOK & SONS,
Where the largest and best assortment of
LUMBER and COAL
Can be found, and sold on the
MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WM. S. COOK & SONS.
WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
R. H. COOK.
Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
In Cherry Street, between 2nd and the Railroad,
GASFITTERS
AND
PLUMBERS.
BUILDINGS of any dimensions fitted with
GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,
In the best possible manner.
Extensions, Alterations and Repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.
We have secured the services of a Practical Plumber, which will enable us to give particular attention to that branch of the business. All orders in that line will meet with prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Gas Chandeliers,
Drop Lights,
Hall Lights.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
KEROSENE CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS,
Brackets and Pendants.
LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Altered to Kerosene.
CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, WICKS, LIGHTERS, &c.
Mr. GAVETT is appointed by the Gas Co. to inspect all work done; running all Service Pipes, and connect the Meters; consequently he can, in most cases, save the cost of a great many feet of pipe when piping the building, by knowing where to locate the House Pipe for connection with the Service.
Having unusual facilities, and the thorough practical experience necessary to make a complete and satisfactory piece of work, we trust that a prompt attention to orders and moderate charges, will enable us to retain the kind patronage of our friends, and secure that of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity.
mar11tf W. L. GAVETT & CO.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.
The subscriber still continues his Business in
FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
ALSO,
PAPER HANGINGS,
(Plain and Decorative.)
ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.
ly MARTIN GILES.

STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN
At the Old Stand,
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE
FALL CAMPAIGN!
WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF
HARDWARE,
Agricultural Implements,
STOVES & TIN-WARE,
And are prepared to do all kinds of work in
TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,
IN THE BEST MANNER,
FOR CASH.
ALSO TO PUT UP
BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.
Among our stock may be found the
Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,
—ALSO—
PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER
Constantly on hand the different sizes of the
Oriental, the Brilliant, McGregor, and Empire Gas Burner.
Full assortment of
Cook Stoves and Ranges,
Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of
COAL AND WOOD STOVES.
House Furnishing Ware,
PUMPS,
LEAD PIPE, &c.
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Lowest rates for Cash.
Call and see the New Store,
AND
Examine Our Stock.
BERRY & THORN.
Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

The Robber Robin.

BY ... HOWARD.

"O dear littl[e] Lace-maker, why are you [s]obbing.
Wh[at] cloud has o'ershadowed your mid-summer day?"
"I pray you good friend,
Your kind aid to lend;
That little Red Robin's
Flown off with my bobbin."

"O dear little Lace-maker, why should such sorrow
Be felt at a loss unimportant as this?
He has flown to his nest,
On the far mountain's crest,
And is using the bobbin
To warm the wee Robbins."

"My mother has gone to the far-distant city,
To carry the piece she has finished to-day,
And told me this one,
When she comes to have done;
And now—the Red Robin's
Gone off with my bobbin.

"I was sitting and working as busy as ever,
When suddenly broke the fine thread in my hand;
And before I could tell
The spot where it fell,
That naughty Red Robin
Flew off with my bobbin."

"O dear little Lace-maker, say to your mother
Such accidents come to the oldest and best;
And when the tale's told,
Pray give her this gold,
And she'll pardon the Robin
That pilfered your bobbin."

—*Riverside Mag.*

Canary Islands and Canary Birds.

Many of the readers of this Magazine, I suppose, when they hear anything about the Canary Islands, think of the pretty birds which bear the same name. I used to myself, being fond of a canary, and always liking to have one in the house to fill it with cheerful melody. There was a time, too, when I used to wonder whether the birds gave their name to the islands, or the islands to the birds.—Neither is true. The word Canary (from the Latin *Canaria*) signifies *doggy*, and that name was given them because on one of the islands, when it was visited in the days of the Romans, a great number of large dogs were found, some of which were carried away, and given to one of the African kings. This breed of dogs has long ago disappeared, and only skeletons of them are occasionally found.

But there are plenty of canary birds in all the Canary Islands as well as in the other groups off the African coast. Not yellow ones, such as we have in America, but of an olive-green color, dappled with black, or yellow, or both. About three hundred and twenty years ago a small vessel from Leghorn came to these islands, and carried away as many of the little green singing birds as it could well accommodate,—the captain thinking no doubt, that the people of Italy would be willing to pay a good price for such sweet musicians. But on his way up the Mediterranean the ship was blown ashore upon the Island of Elba, where it went to pieces, and many of the birds escaped to the land. They found Elba a pleasant abode, reared large families there, and thus the canary was introduced into Europe.

By careful breeding, their color has been changed from olive green to light yellow, although I am told that, among a nest full of young birds, there will often now be found one almost as green as its forefathers.—In these later days, the green birds have come into fashion again in Europe, and some of the bird-dealers take as much pains to breed green canaries as they once did to get rid of the green. An English gentleman told me, the other day, that a very nice green canary, of a certain shape, will sometimes sell for fifty pounds in London, which is equal to more than three hundred of our dollars. For my part, I am well satisfied with a three-dollar yellow one.

It is not, however, of canary birds that I now think, when I read or hear of the Canary Islands. I think how fortunate it was that those four groups—the Canaries, the Cape Verdes, the Madeiras, and the Azores—were upheaved from the bottom of the Atlantic, just where they were, off the coast of Africa, to encourage the brave sailors of Portugal in their attempts to discover unknown lands and explore the unknown sea. Just look at them as they lie upon the map. See how conveniently the Azores are situated, almost on a line with Lisbon and Philadelphia. What a nice halting-place they were for the bold navigators who first made their way to America! Being eight hundred miles from the coast of Portugal, Columbus was nearly one third of the way across when he had lost sight of the island farthest west; and without that assistance and encouragement another century, or many centuries, might have passed before America had been discovered.

Then look at the Canaries. They were even still more useful to the earliest navigators, who did not dare to sail far out into the broad ocean, but generally crept cautiously down the African coast, happy and proud if they could go a little farther south than any one had gone before. From the Atlantic coast to the nearest of the Canary Islands is only fifty-seven miles; so that a captain who was within ten miles of the continent could often see one of them, and had only to sail a little farther to come in sight of the wonderful Peak of Teneriffe, towering aloft more than two miles above the level of the sea.—What an encouragement to the gallant men who first ventured so far from home, it must have been, to discover a group of islands lying so close to Africa that they could be reached without losing sight of that continent! Look at the Madeiras, too,—two large and fertile islands, three hundred and eighty miles from Africa, and six hundred and sixty miles from Portugal,—just far enough from both to make their discovery at once possible and glorious to the first explorers of the ocean!

It is a curious thing that we know just how those islands came there.—I read the other day an advertisement of one of those impudent idlers who live by deceiving ignorant people, which declared that earthquakes are more violent now than they were formerly, and that therefore we might expect very soon to see the destruction of the world. I would like to take the author of that advertisement, and set him to climbing the Peak of Teneriffe, and hold his hand for a short time in one of the hot springs of the Azores, and insert his nose in a crevice, from which the fumes of sulphur continually rise, and then ask him what sort of an earthquake it must have been that could heave up from the bottom of the sea such groups of islands as these, and whether we have any of that kind now.

You have only to take a walk over any of those islands to see that they are the offspring of the earth's internal fires. In the boiling fountains of the Azores, you can cook an egg in two minutes, and the ground about them is all covered with sulphur, like frost. On some of the Canaries you find scarcely anything except craters, fissures and vast fields of lava. And something still more wonderful is to be said of this part of the ocean. It is here that new islands now and then emerge from the bosom of the deep. One writer describes an earthquake there, which lasted eight days and nights, at the end of which the pent-up fires burst from the surface of the ocean, and rose as high as the clouds, while great quantities of stones and earth were thrown out. At last, a great mass of rocks were suddenly upheaved, which increased till it covered several miles, and, after being shaken by another earthquake, settled down into a solid island.

We have another account, given by the captain of an English vessel, who says that in December, 1720, near the Azores, he saw fire suddenly break out of the sea. The ashes, he adds, fell on the deck of his ship like hail and snow, the fire roared like thunder, and a great quantity of lava and half-cooked fish floated on the sea. There are men still alive who have witnessed a similar marvel near the same place, of which we have an account from the captain of an English man-of-war, who witnessed it from the deck of his ship. An island, he records, was thrown up from the sea, and remained for some days above the surface, but it gradually sunk until it was a reef fifteen fathoms deep. There can be no doubt that all these four groups of islands were raised during stupendous convulsions of nature, thousands of years ago. What are such earthquakes as we now have in Peru, and San Francisco compared with mighty upheavals like these?

There, on the bosom of the Atlantic those islands lay, scarcely known to civilized man for thousands of years, until at length the invention of the compass enabled the bold sailors of Portugal to find them. The ancients I know, from the days of Homer, had some kind of knowledge or tradition that there were delicious islands—Isles of the Blest, as they were sometimes called, or the Fortunate Islands, as others styled them—somewhere off the coast of Africa in the Atlantic Ocean; and the Romans certainly knew something about the Canaries, through the nations and tribes of Africa which they had conquered.—But, for any use that civilized men made of them, they might as well have remained unknown for thirteen hundred years and more after the birth of Christ. Nevertheless, there they lay smiling under the fertilizing sun all ready to lure on adventurous men to explore the unknown regions of the world.—*Our Young Folks.*

DUTIES seem great or small according to the spirit and way in which they are performed. A mean, ignoble mind tosses off with a sneer a deed which a magnanimous soul would perform so sweetly and so nobly as to charm whoever saw it done, and leave the recollection of it as a precious possession forever. A cold, selfish nature gives a guinea in a spirit so petty, and a way so cruel, that its value shrinks to a farthing, while a generous one gives a farthing so that it is felt to be worth a guinea.

SALT-MONEY.—There are many things used as money besides metals. Thus, in some parts of India, cowry-shells are used as coin. In the arctic regions, where iron is scarce, even rusty nails are used as money, instead of gold or silver. But the strangest of all money is that used in Abyssinia. Instead of metals, they employ salt bricks, which are about eight inches long, and an inch and a half in breadth. They are shaped like a scythe stone. Each brick is worth about two-pence.—*Early Days.*

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No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewers. lectly

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., made to order.
☞ Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Tannery,)
Plainfield, N. J.
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 20octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
Factory Opposite the Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
B. F. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞ All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE OPP. DEPOT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
R. F. HARRIOTT, J. T. LEE, WALLACE VAIL.
New York Office, 14 Pine Street.

B. G. Elliot,
At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
SOMERSET STREET, NEAR FRONT,
Plainfield, N. J.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $822,973 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, JR., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAINERD, Gen. Agt. 25marly

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF PLAINFIELD.
CORNER OF FRONT AND SOMERSET STS.,
ALL Deposits made on or before April 20, 1869, will draw interest from April 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $1000.
EISTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of differint styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
☞ Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut, for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE,—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
☞ Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. ly

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
19novly

Kindling Wood,
(DRY,)
BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,
Arbor and Gate Posts,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Orders left at Shotwell & Gaynton's will be promptly attended to.
HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.
Feb. 11—ly A. L. CADMUS.

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.
INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of [illegible] free of Government tax. Open daily [illegible]
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7janly

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NOW OPEN!
A LARGE
Hats, Caps,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas,
Valises,
Trunks,
Reticules,
Gloves, &c.

☞ We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.
Call and Examine.
M. VERMEULE.
Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company's
GREAT FERTILIZER!
ORDERS for MARL
PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company have not been able, heretofore, to fill the orders received by them, as promptly as could have been desired. This has been caused by the difficulties and delays incident to the opening and developing of their extensive Pits; and in addition, the demand was unexpectedly large.

The Pits are now well opened, and a large quantity of Marl uncovered; and as the planting season has arrived, when orders generally slack off, Farmers ordering now can receive their marl promptly.

Persons ordering and receiving Marl in quantities over Fifty Dollars from June 1st to August 1st, will have the privilege of giving their *Notes at Four Months* instead of three months, or *Four per cent. off for Cash* instead of three per cent. It will, however, be distinctly understood that this will not apply to parties who are not willing to receive the marl when ordered. It is hoped that by this plan the Company, being relieved of the great pressure of orders in the Fall, can fill orders throughout the season promptly.

Marl delivered now, but not used for a month, will be in much better order. It becomes dry, highly pulverized, and better fit for working.

A. J. SMITH,
Supt. S. & F. M. Co., Freehold, N. J.
Local Agents, BOICE & THICKSTUN,
May 26, 1869.—1m Plainfield, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITORS' SALE.

Frederick Hazleton and others, vs. George A. Oates. Attachment in case.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the order of the Court entered in this cause, we, the subscribers Auditors appointed in said cause, shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the Court House in Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the township of New Providence, Union county, New Jersey, beginning at a stake in the stone fence on the south side of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at a corner of lands now or formerly of Thomas Boylan and others; thence on their line south four and three-quarter degrees east four chains and sixty-seven links to line now or late of Samuel S. Potter; thence on his line north seventy-eight and one-half degrees east eight chains and seventy-five links to the middle of the road leading to Chatam; thence north nineteen degrees west seventy-six links to a point fifty-nine links from the south side of said railroad track; thence north sixty-nine and a quarter degrees west two chains and eighty-two links; thence north seventy-four degrees and five minutes west two chains; thence north seventy-nine degrees and fifty minutes west two chains; thence north eighty-six degrees and ten minutes west two chains and eight links to the beginning, containing two and one-half acres, more or less.

Dated Elizabeth, April 14, 1869.
JACOB SEIPLE,
WILLIAM M. OLIVER, } Auditors.
IRA GARDNER.

SHERIFF'S SALE,
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Alexander M. Leahy and Thomas R. Stewart, Compl'ts, and Rebecca R. Perkins and John M. Perkins, her husband, and others, Def'ts.

Fi. Fa., for sale of mortgaged premises:

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House, in Plainfield, N. J.,

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and opposite the middle of Webster avenue, thence with the middle of said avenue south four degrees and ten minutes east, eight chains and ninety-seven and one-half links to a point in the middle of said avenue opposite the fence in the rear of the house now or lately occupied by Isaac D. Guyer; thence with the said fence south eighty-five degrees and five minutes west four chains and forty-five links to the line of the Martine farm; thence along that line north four degrees and ten minutes west, eight chains and seventy-five links to a stone in the middle of Peace street; thence along said street north eighty-five degrees and five minutes east four chains and forty-four and a half links to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre of land, being the same premises conveyed to the said Rebecca R. Perkins by deed of Ebenezer R. Lewis and wife, dated —— 1867.

EDGAR PERSON, Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 20, 1869.

LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK
OF
LUMBER
AT
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer to the Public the largest stock of
LUMBER
in the country, direct from the Mills of
Canada and Michigan,
The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Our Stock embraces every variety of
PINE, SPRUCE
AND
HEMLOCK BOARDS,
PLANKS, FLOORING,
Fencing, Shingles, &c.,
STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS
SHINGLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.
Frame Timber Cut to Order.
LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED
In every Size or Shape desired.
Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.
We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.
LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG, }
GIDEON R. GILES.
Bound Brook, May 18, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN & J. LINDSAY
Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their
NEW GREEN HOUSE,
Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of
Plants, Flowers, &c.,
And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.
Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.
GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.
25mar3m

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP
Will cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAIN and WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST, TROUBLESOME COUGHING AT NIGHT, &c. It will effectually remove the Cough that frequently follows Measles, and any affection of the respiratory organs, no matter of how long standing, or whatever the age of the person. It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to the taste. Its effect is soothing, allaying the violence of the cough, facilitating expectoration, quieting the nerves and exhilirating the system.
Mothers, Save Your Children
No child need die of CROUP, if this Syrup is used in time: *this is a fact demonstrated by experience.* No family should be without this Syrup, as that fatal disease, CROUP, comes like a thief in the night, to steal away your little ones when regular medical aid cannot be obtained.
Prepared only by
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Baltimore, Md.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.
BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER AND SELF RAKER
In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 25 Machines to 20,000, in a *single season, and over 100,000 are now in use in* the United States.
It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.
Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the
Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.
Valuable improvements added for 1869.
Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.
C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

$5 Reward.
LOST, on the 22d April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. G. ELLIOT,
tiny. Blacksmith, Somerset st.

Fashionable Suffocation.

Can anybody explain, ... in our ... should ... breathe an atmosphere like that of the Five Points at a fashionable meeting? It has come to this, that persons whose time is valuable, and who have other objects in the world besides amusement, and lying in bed to recruit from the effects the day after, are obliged to give up attendance on these places, or else to sit near the door, thereby hearing but imperfectly, in order to save themselves from a fore-ordained headache for the morrow.

When a person is reduced to a gasping condition, and all the blood in his body seems pumped up into the back of his eyes, of what avail is eloquence, or oratory, or common-sense? Everything is merged in the one frantic desire to a hole in the wall since most of the windows are made only to look at, and as a mockery of the original intention of windows.—You look down the morning paper for a list of that evening's doings.—There is a lecture you would like to hear, on a very interesting subject, at a certain fashionable Hall. But unfortunately you have been there before—not once, or twice, or three times, but a score, and always been carried home on a shutter with exhaustion, or what amounted to the same thing.

It is of no use trying it again, only to mop your face with a handkerchief all the evening, and lose the next day as far as work is concerned. It is a pity too because the lecturer is sure to say something worth hearing, being a man of ideas; but life is short, and the verdict is, "Stay at home."—But here is to be a lecture at a gentlemen's club house, and by a lady. Perhaps we can breathe there.—We'll try it, at least, and thereby do our part toward insuring "the lady" a full house. Heavens! the Black Hole of Calcutta never had a more fetid atmosphere; and that with four or five large windows, which might have saved us from being taken out, "damp, unpleasant bodies," had they not been hermetically sealed, according to the benighted practice of such places.

What the lady said, the gods know—I don't; wedged in with a perspiring, though "select" crew of males and females. I hope I laughed in the right place, and applauded when the time came, but I don't know. I was conscious only of a desire that, since I could neither breathe nor get out, she would speedily finish.

Now, when *I* lecture, which will be when strawberries grow in the city parks, it will be in a circus tent out of doors, where nobody will stifle.—They may get wet from a passing shower, it is true, but they will not die a dog's death of strangulation.

It is so funny that people will keep on with their lectures, with their sermons, with their music, when their fellow-creatures are visibly, before their very noses, dying by inches.—Who knows or cares whether the lecture or sermon is good or bad, or the singing and playing discord or harmony, at such times? It is so wonderful that persons who appear before the public will spend hours, days, and months perhaps, in elaborating their subjects, and not give five minutes to inquiring as to the state of ventilation in the place where the verdict of the audience is to be pronounced on their efforts. One would think, for their own sakes if not out of regard to those who pay them the compliment to attend, it were wise to consider this point, as well as the disposition of lights and seats, and the possible ornamentation of the platform with flowers and flags and such like.

I am getting mad on this subject. I have gone home in a state of moral and mental and physical wilt so often that I concluded to lift up my voice and utter an exceeding bitter cry about it. I am all the madder because my fellow-beings seem to take "marasmus" as a matter of course, and I have lately been tortured with dreadful fears that, like the inhabitants of the Five Points, these "cultured" audiences may really come to prefer fetid to pure air. I shall have to be very dead before I cease raising the flag of distress.—*Fanny Fern, in N. Y. Ledger.*

MINISTER BURLINGAME rebuked the foreigners who thought they "outranked" him in Paris, in the following style: "We Americans do not raise the question of rank. We receive all gentlemen as occupying a common level. But if you raise the question of position, we outrank you. You are nothing but Dukes, Marquises, and Counts. We belong to the royal family. We are the equal of our President. We are all heirs apparent to the throne. We stand up for our order, and, if need be, we fight for our order."

THE Dale Silk Company of Paterson has obtained 17 skilled weavers from Lyons, and quartered them in the Company's houses preparatory to entering extensively into broad silk weaving. They have introduced a number of new looms for the increased manufacture of broad silks. Paterson dry goods stores advertise American silks as a specialty and inducement. A large order has recently been received from an immigrant colony in Kansas for "thrown" threads for weaving velvets.

GENERAL ITEMS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is enjoying green corn ...

MAINE still has snow in some places several feet deep.

OLE BULL is to take the first violin at the Boston Peace Jubilee.

THERE are still four hundred stage-coach lines in the United States.

A COLONY of Poles proposes to settle on a tract of 50,000 acres in North Carolina.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY's statue is soon to be set up in London.

MINISTER MOTLEY's portrait looks out from all the London illustrated papers.

THE "conscience" fund in the United States Treasury now amounts to over $80,000.

CHICAGO now claims to be an eastern city, as it is only 900 miles to the Atlantic coast, while its 2,850 miles to the Pacific coast.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD has started on a tour over the Pacific Railway, and intends to ultimately bring up at Alaska.

MORE immigrants are coming to this country than ever before. The average from Great Britian alone is 4,000 weekly.

COLORED laborers are getting Government employment in nearly all the trades in Washington.

THE independence of the Cuban patriots has been recognized by Chili, Buenos Ayres, and Peru.

GREAT crops of grain are expected in the West this year. One firm in Wisconsin is said to have ordered six thousand reaping machines for the season's trade.

TEACHERS are to be employed to instruct the Chinese girls in San Francisco, where they are rapidly increasing. The work is undertaken by the churches.

THE Russian church at Sitka, Alaska, was recently robbed of a copy of the Bible richly studded with valuable stones, crosses, and other ornaments, and worth $20,000.

AT the observatory in Washington, arrangements have been made to carry into effect a plan of signals, by means of the telegraph and steam whistles, to warn the city of coming storms.

AT San Francisco the Chinamen have been set to work making cheap shoes, and imported goods of that class are driven from the market.—They now talk of giving them similar employment in Brigham Young's dominions.

REV. DR. ADAMS, of New York, on a recent Sunday evening, spoke of the attempt to "break down the distinctions between man and woman" as one of the signs of the abounding irreligion and corruption of the times.

THE President has placed the Georgia Agricultural Society in possession of the building erected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate government, as an arsenal, and now in possession of the Freedmen's Bureau for holding a State Agricultural exposition this summer.

A MAN attempted to swindle the Mayor of New Bedford out of twenty dollars, the other day, on the pretence that he wanted that sum to bury his wife, whose corpse was lying in his only room, where were also four young children; but before he got through with his story, his wife came to complain to the Mayor of her husband's ill-treatment, and the vagabond was sent to prison.

FROM an old advertisement published in the *Georgia Journal*, Milledgeville, in 1819, it is found that William H. Seward was at that time a Georgia schoolmaster. He is therein announced as "late from Union College, N. Y., from which Institution he comes highly recommended as a young gentleman of good moral character and distinguished industry and literary acquirements."

THE National Hymn written by Prof. O. W. Holmes for the Peace Jubilee was translated into German and sung with fine effect by a German musical society at the decoration of the soldiers' graves at Arlington, in the presence of President Grant, the cabinet, and other prominent gentlemen.

IT is said that a house in Chicago has sent out an agent to China to contract for fifty thousand Chinese, to be sent East by the railroad from San Francisco. They are needed to work the Southern plantations. It is quite probable that, for the next three years, the increase of Chinese population will be limited only by the means of transportation.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA has sold 20,000 acres of its agricultural lands at $5 per acre in gold. It is thought that 50,000 more can be sold at once for the same price. It has 150,000 acres yet unsold. A plan for a college building 270 feet long, and to cost $200,000, has been submitted, and the committee empowered to build are instructed to prosecute the work vigorously. Over 1,250 trees have been set out on the grounds. A sum of $10,000 has been appropriated for the purchase of chemical and philosophical apparatus. The University promises to be a great institution.—*New York Observer.*

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES

PLAINFIELD, N. J., JUNE 24, 1869. E. DEAN DOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. VOL. I. NO. 40.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE, $2.50; AFTER THREE MONTHS, $3.00.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE South Side Real Estate Association publish a call for a meeting of said association, in this week's paper,—to which all interested are referred.

THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION of the Plainfield College for Young Ladies takes place on Thursday evening, July first. Examination of classes, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday preceding.

AMONG the developments of our City is the PLAINFIELD TEA COMPANY warehouse on Main street,—fitted up for business, and ready to accommodate the public. See advertisement.

WE would say for the benefit of those who spent a portion of last Sunday morning in practicing with fire-arms, in the vicinity of the Seminary Grove, to the no little annoyance of families in reasonable hearing distance—that there are ordinances in course of passage by the Common Council adapted to such occurrences.

THE Editorial Association of New-Jersey make their excursion, this year, into Pennsylvania. They expect to sit down to the annual Editorial dinner at the Wyoming House, Scranton, Pa., on Wednesday evening, the 23d, and no speech of over ten minutes in length is to be in order.

THIS is the first Summer in the history of Plainfield, for the past twelve years, when our streets have been free from the annoyance of cows, and idle and mischievous children watching them. The silent influence of knowing there was an incorporation has abated this nuisance, for we have no direct City ordinance yet passed on that subject, but we understand one is on the way.

WE have already referred to the new and handsome brick building just erected by Mr. Mundy, on Main street. The front is very neat and architecturally well proportioned. The store-room on the first floor is spacious and very appropriately fitted up for an extensive business. The whole arrangement is liberal. We hope the proprietors—Messrs. Mundy & Jones, may find their extensive accommodations only commensurate with their business. See advertisement.

THE QUESTION of *license* or *no license* for the sale of intoxicating liquors of every sort, as a beverage, is being strongly agitated in our city just at the present time.

We do not presume to counsel our Council on this important subject, but suggest a very careful study of the subject, in all its relations, and a just and discriminating exercise of their authority over this matter.

There is a difference of opinion among those who have the best interests of the community at heart.

There are difficulties to be encountered, and oppositions to meet whichever way you take hold of the subject; nevertheless, take hold of it, gentlemen, and give us an ordinance that shall embody your most mature and careful decision.

THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The Newark *Daily Advertiser* says:—"A rumor has been current for some time past that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are negotiating for a lease of the New Jersey Central Road, for the purpose of forming a continuous line from New York to Omaha, and competing for the trade of the Pacific Railway. The Pennsylvania Company sometime ago effected a lease of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road for 99 years, assuming to pay therefor the interest of the debt and twelve per cent. of the capital stock. They also propose to take in the Chicago and Rock Island road, and form a continuous connection from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific Railway. The route will be 1534 miles long, or 100 miles shorter than the route contemplated by the consolidated New York lines, which is the chief competition as yet.

For the Central Times.

ANTI-LICENSE MEETING.—Notwithstanding the rain on Monday evening of this week, in pursuance of a call made by the Sons of Temperance, a public meeting was held in the Methodist church on Main street, and an able argument made by B. C. Hale, Esq., of New York, in opposition to licensing the sale of spirituous or malt liquors and wines, as a beverage, and in favor of entire prohibition in our city.

Upwards of one hundred voters were present, and the entire audience were spell-bound by the clear logic and sound reasoning of the speaker.

The Rev. D. J. Yerkes followed in an earnest and able appeal to the Christian community in favor of prohibition.

At the conclusion, a petition was circulated and generally signed by the persons present, asking the Common Council not to license the traffic.

By the unanimous vote of the audience, the meeting was adjourned to Thursday evening, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Central Reformed Church, on Second st., and will be addressed by Mr. Hale and others.

This is a subject of vast importance to the moral and social well-being of the citizens generally, and it is hoped that all who can will attend. M.

For the Central Times.

THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SOMERSET COUNTY.—I bethought me, Mr. Editor, to give you an account of this Church and the opening services, which were held on Sunday, the 13th inst., but supposing that some one else would perform that service, I refrained from doing so.

Last week a very good complimentary notice appeared. But as it is all *rhetoric*, and scarcely any *facts*, I take the liberty of supplementing the article briefly.

The church is to be called the Church of the Holy Cross. It was built by the Rev. Edmund Embury. Has cost about $12,000. The lot, a gift from Mr. E., is valued at $6,000. When the grounds shall have been laid out and a few other necessary things done, the Church will be worth $20,000.

The Rev. W. R. Earle, of Elizabeth, is, I understand, to be the clergyman in charge. Services to be held at 10 1-2 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The congregation is expected to furnish the pews with carpets and cushions. A Font and a Set for Communion purposes are wanting, and ought to be given by some liberal member of the community. The Organ is the gift of a lady, Mrs. Brook, of this City, and is a sweet sounding instrument.

The congregation both morning and afternoon was large, the house being filled upon each occasion.

The church is an ornament to the section in which it is built. It is to be a free Church forever. X. Y. Z.

FIVE MEN were poisoned recently at the Lodi Print Works. They had been in the habit of concocting a beverage composed of water mixed with a small quantity of oil of vitriol, to which was added a drop or so of alcohol to give it a spirituous flavor. Just before dinner five of the workmen decided to partake of the usual stimulant and entered the room where the chemicals are kept for that purpose. It so happened that the man in charge of the room, who usually supplied the chief ingredients of the hazardous decoction, was absent, and accordingly the men essayed to help themselves. Instead of taking the jar containing the vitriol, however, they took the one next to it, which was filled with arsenical acid, or the essence of arsenic in a very concentrated form, and of which they partook in the same proportion they usually did of the vitriol. The consequence was in a short time all were taken violently sick, and died.

The appetite for strong drink usually kills but seldom in such a shocking and sudden way as this.

PLAINFIELD, June 15th, 1869.

EDITOR TIMES:

DEAR SIR:—In your issue of 10th inst., you ask for information in regard to the magnitude of Geo. Jones, a conductor on the Central road. As far as I can ascertain, (being unfortunate enough to be thrown into his power every day, as I have to take the train he runs), I should judge, after looking him over very carefully a number of times, that he is 12 feet 9 inches tall, 17 feet 3 inches in circumference, that he weighs 4 tons, and owns seven-eighths of the N. J. C. R. R.

There are some lesser lights employed by the Company, ungentlemanly and disagreeable enough to fill positions where they might have the privilege of using clubs exclusively. I am glad to inform you however that I do not own any property on the line of the road—that I am merely a tenant here. When my lease runs out I shall be very glad to leave, for no other reason than coming in contact with such conductors every day. I am also taking all the pains I can to have all my friends know it, so that neither they, nor their friends, nor their friends' friends may become victims. I know that these sentiments are only an echo of hundreds.

Yours truly,

A COMMUTER.

Proceedings of Common Council.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 22.

Council met pursuant to appointment. Members all present except Mr. Yates, who is reported sick.

The Clerk being absent, Mr. Edwards was elected Clerk pro tem. Enquiries were made if or no the City Clerk would be permanently absent; the President was unable to determine.

On the reading of the minutes of last meeting Mr. West called attention to the fact of the Ayes and Nays not being recorded on a division of the Resolution on License, and asking for a public meeting offered by him as required by the by-laws. The minutes after being so amended were adopted.

Under the head of communications an appropriation of $100 was asked for, for the purpose of improving South avenue and the filling up of an objectionable mud hole, signed by Mr. R. E. Babb, which was laid over.

Mr. Ayers, chairman of committee on Police, reported that he had several places in view for a lock-up, and would report at the next meeting.

Mr. Brown, chairman of committee on Alms, reported in favor of immediately procuring a suitable place for the transient poor.

The President announced as the committee to confer with Fire and School Departments, Messrs. Jones, Sanger and Ayers.

Mr. Jones, chairman of committee on Streets, &c., called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Central R. R. in excavating for the new track at Centre st. had made the street impassable, also as to the digging of wells by the Fire Department in the streets, and using the gravel excavated.

Report from Street Commissioner in relation to the same road, also an accompanying estimate for Assessor's Map, made by Messrs. Sopor & Co. Proposition 1st, the work to be done in manner as set forth for $1,000. Proposition 2d, the work to be done more in detail and more elaborately for $1,350. The Street Committee recommended laying the same on the table indefinitely; it was so disposed of.

Under the head of Miscellaneous business, an ordinance reported at a previous meeting on streets, sewers, &c., and referred to Committee on Streets, was called for, and was reported by said committee with some alterations and amendments. Mr. West raised the point that by the 30th Rule of the by-laws the committee was required to make a written report, and made a motion to that effect; the motion was not sustained—further consideration of the ordinance, on motion of Mr. Ayers, was postponed until the next meeting.

On motion, the appointment of Corporation Council was taken up, Mr. Runyon being named. Mr. West suggested the incompatibility of the President's filling both offices, and requested his (Mr. Runyon's) opinion in relation thereto. The President with his characteristic modesty prefaced his remarks with the wish that some person other than himself should be named for the office, but stated that in his opinion there was nothing in the charter or by-laws barring him from the right. Mr. West named Mr. J. H. Van Winkle for the office. On a ballot being taken for Mr. Runyon all the members voted aye, except Mr. West. He was therefore declared elected.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Coriell, that the committee on Alms be required to contract for the keeping of the transient poor until May next, and for $700. Mr. Ayers believing they could be provided for in the lock-up, when a suitable one could be obtained, and at a great saving of the public expense, moved further action be postponed one week, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Coriell offered a resolution that a table at an expense not to exceed $5, for the benefit of the Press be procured and a committee of one be appointed to procure the same. Resolution laid over until next meeting, so that we shall continue to take notes upon the top of our hat as heretofore.

Mr. Sanger called for the ordinance on Morals, Peace and Good Order, introduced June 1st. Ordinance could not be found.

Ordinance defining duties, &c., of corporation counsel was then taken up and passed without amendment.

On motion, Street Commissioner was instructed to return to petitioners for improvement of 2d street such petition, at the request of said petitioners, for alterations.

Mr. Simpson offered a motion that $750 be appropriated for improvement of the streets. Mr. Rogers moved as an amendment that $300 should be substituted for $750, which motion was lost. The original motion on the calling of the ayes and nays was declared carried.

The question of Fire Department digging wells in the streets and using the gravel for their own benefit, was again raised by Mr. West, but upon suggestion being made to lay over until new committee confer with Fire Department, it was not urged.

Question on grade of Center street in connection with R. Road. Referred to committee on R. Road.

Mr. Rogers moved that Mr. Edwards wait on the Clerk to know if he intends to fill his position. Mr. West amended so as to read if he intends to withdraw his resignation. The motion was carried.

Ordinance on Dogs was called up by Mr. Sanger for passage. Mr. West moved the question on Sec. 2 being read defining tax on dogs, that that section be stricken out, because that tax would be in excess of $10,000 authorized by the charter, it being explained that the tax would be set apart for paying damages done sheep by dogs. The motion did not prevail. Section 4, on impounding dogs not muzzled, &c., was objected to by Mr. Coriell. Motion to strike out Sec. 4 put and carried. Some member suggested that striking out this section took all the dog out of the ordinance. The balance of the members being somewhat of that opinion, when the ordinance was put upon its final passage voted pretty generally nay, and it was lost.

Adjourned to meet in one week.

In our desire to make our report full and complete, we have made it somewhat lengthy, but it is as nearly correct as our limited conveniences would allow.

MR. EDITOR:—May I whisper a word to you? I am going to say it, *"and say it boldly."* Permit me to ask you something. Is it not generally conceded that the Central R. R. of N. J. is a model Road in its appointments? Do not the managers evidently seem to think so? Very well. Is the Ladies' Room at the Plainfield Depot properly provided with seats? When a train is from two to three hours behind, as was the case on Saturday the 12th inst. with the 10:40 train, is it fair to compel ladies, if seated at all, to sit upon the narrow, beggarly board benches along the wall? Is it the fault of the ladies that trains get miserably behind time? Is not waiting for an overdue train a tedious business, and does not a barren lack of comfortable seats add positive torture, to sickening delay? Have the officers of the Road, or their lady relatives or friends ever been known to indulge in the barbarous luxuries of these hard board seats? Can it be that the Road is losing money by the traveling public, and therefore cannot afford a few stools or plain chairs for the Ladies' Room?

This is no petition for extravagant furniture, but a plea in behalf of outraged female humanity, at the hands of a wealthy and powerful body corporate, and will not the public feel an appreciating sense of relief, if the princely owners and managers of the Road will consider and remedy this matter at their earliest convenience. 1303.

Plainfield, June 15, 1869.

THE Erie Railway Directors now charge the Paterson Locomotive Works $150 for taking their locomotives to Jersey City. They formerly took them for $30. The Patersonians are naturally indignant, and intend to send their freight by the Morris & Essex road when their branch line is completed.

CROLIE'S GREEN HOUSES at your door.—GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS WARRANTED new crop, imported direct (free of duty via Canada) from the European Growers. 1ap3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS,

STAPLE

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC.

Full & Complete

STOCK,

FOR THE

SUMMER TRADE.

WE DEAL ONLY IN

First Class

GOODS,

AND

Sell as Low

AS

ANY IN THE MARKET.

POPE & PARSE.

24je4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS!

MUNDY & JONES

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE

CITIZENS OF

Plainfield and vicinity,

THAT THEIR

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

On Front Street,

(OPPOSITE THE BANK,)

IS NOW OPEN.

They intend that their stock shall be equal to the best in market, and their prices as

Cheap as the Cheapest,

And invite all to call, as they will take pleasure in showing their Goods to all who wish to examine.

In soliciting the public patronage, they hope to give full satisfaction.

A. L. MUNDY,
L. D. JONES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES DESIRING MATERIALS FOR
Wax Flowers
Will do well by calling at SHAW & THORN'S Drug Store, formerly Dr. J. C. [illegible]'s, where a full supply is now on hand and will constantly be kept. 1ap1f

PLAINFIELD
REAL ESTATE OWNERS.
South Side Association!

A meeting of the above Association will be held at LAING'S HOTEL, in the city of Plainfield, on
Friday Evening, June 25th, at 7 1-2 O'clock.
Every member of the Association is expected to be present without fail.
By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Plainfield, June 21, 1869. 1t

Dr. J. B. PROBASCO,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVING associated himself with Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, of this city, in the theory and practice of Medicine, offers his services to the public.

Place of residence corner of Fourth and New sts. Orders left at the house or Dr. Craig's Drug Store promptly attended to. 24je4t

FOR SALE.
ONE of the finest HORSES in the State, very fast. Also, 4 Work or Road Horses.
Apply to MUNDY & JONES,
24je3t On Main street, Plainfield.

Wanted.
AN experienced middle aged WOMAN as nurse to an invalid. Also a good COOK for a small family. Apply at Mrs. HENRY BEDLOW'S,
1t Front street, opposite William.

For Sale.
A Three Story French Roof House,
On the corner of Peace and Fifth streets. It is filled in with brick to the roof, has a furnace, and range, stationary tubs with hot and cold water in kitchen, bath room, water closets and marble basins on second floor; gas throughout. The lot contains half an acre of ground, and has a variety of fruit and shade trees on it. For further particulars enquire on the premises.
24je4w A. C. GOODMAN.

FANCY & DRY GOODS,
AT
Mrs. S. C. CONKLIN'S,
FULL SUPPLY OF
SUMMER GOODS,
MARSEILLES, CAMBRICS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, &c.
ALSO,
WHITE GOODS, BLACK SILKS, RIBBONS,
MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.
Full Line of Notions.
The largest assortment of HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS in the city.
FLORENCE AND EMPRESS KID GLOVES, at One Dollar per pair.

OFFICE OF THE
DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
OFFICE AT POPE & PARSE'S STORE.
This Institution has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months, (being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum) free from all taxes, payable on and after July 9, 1869. Interest not drawn will draw interest from July 1st.
Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1st.
CELSTON MARSH, President.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
Plainfield, June 21, 1869. 1m

ONE HUBBARD CELEBRATED
Mowing Machine
For sale cheap by BERRY & THORN.
Also a WHEEL HORSE RAKE, latest improvement.

BLACKSMITH & WHEELWRIGHT
SHOP.
The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop
ON SOMERSET STREET, NEXT TO FRENCH & SONS' FLOURING MILL,
And is fully prepared to do anything in the line of Blacksmithing, Carriage and Wagon making, Repairing, Carriage Painting, &c., in a workmanlike manner, and at the LOWEST RATES.
None but the best of Mechanics employed. Persons wishing good work done will do well to call.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Horse-Shoeing.
Thankful for past patronage, a continuance is respectfully solicited.
24je L. M. FRENCH.

CAUTION!
WHEREAS James Suggett, of Cortland Village, in the State of New York, did on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, obtain letters patent for constructing and putting down pipe or tubular wells, he being the original inventor and patentee; and hence all subsequent patents for pretended improvements (which really are no improvements at all) on Suggett's mode, do not give any lawful right to put in or use any of said wells, only by permission of said Suggett or his assignee:
Now this is to give notice and warning that any person putting in or using the said mode, in the counties of Middlesex, Union and Bergen, and the township of Warren in the county of Somerset, in New Jersey, will be considered and treated as infringing on my rights, and will be charged $20 for each offence, (the user being equally responsible with the vendor,) together with costs of suit, and damages. Any person having wells put in other than by authority of the undersigned, would do well to call on E. W. RUNYON and settle before suit is commenced.
Thankful for past patronage, I am, after three years experience, better prepared than ever to put down any number of wells at reasonable prices, and guaranty entire satisfaction.
A. WILSON.
je24tf Assignee for the above Territory.

Union Orphans' Court.
Term of April, 1869.
Nelson Runyon, Adm'r of James Van Fleet, deceased.—*Rule to show cause for sale of lands to pay debts.*
The said administrator having made and exhibited to this Court, under oath, a true and just account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, as far as he can discover the same, and it appearing that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his said debts, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises: The Court thereupon ORDER, that all persons interested in the estate which was of said deceased, appear before this court on Monday, the ninth day of February next, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the lands and real estate of said deceased, in the county of Union, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his said debts.
A true transcript from the record.
ADDISON S. CLARK, Surrogate,
June 7, 1869. *Clerk of Orphan's Court.*

FURNITURE.

RUNYON'S

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

NORTH SIDE FRONT STREET,

Plainfield,

IS THE PLACE TO FIND GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH,

Of every description of Furniture, from a Wood Seat Chair to a handsome

Parlor Suite.

Bedroom Setts, From $36 to $250.

BEDSTEADS, OF HARD WOOD,

At LOWER PRICES than ever offered in Plainfield.

HUSK & HAIR MATTRESSES, GEESE FEATHERS,

BED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS.

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE TRIMMINGS, PICTURE CORD AND PICTURE FRAMES, FANCY PICTURES, AND

Fancy Toilet Trunks.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE TO ORDER,

Repair and Upholster OLD FURNITURE.

Cash when done, delivered when paid for.

PRACTICAL FURNISHING

Undertaking.

Hearse in attendance at all hours, day or night.
2t46m

JOHN N. STEINER,

CHERRY ST., TWO DOORS FROM FRONT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Segars, Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.

Yacht Club and Lone Jack Smoking Tobacco.

Also, the Celebrated

CENTURY TOBACCO.

Is now prepared to furnish his customers with an excellent assortment of

SEGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS; CHEWING TOBACCO—A No. 1; SMOKING TOBACCO, EVERY GRADE; PIPES, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, he would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN N. STEINER.
2tsply

J. M. STIGER,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

HAS SOME OF THE BEST

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO NEW HOUSES

With large Lots, to sell CHEAP.

TWO FARMS IN GOOD ORDER,

New Houses, 50 and 75 acres, will sell low.

LOTS, OR BY THE ACRE,

At Dunellen, Fanwood and Washington Parks, also Houses for sale cheap at all the Parks above. Special bargains in lots and houses on Stiger Place, good for investments.

A few Choice Lots

OF ONE ACRE EACH, on Broadway, to sell right to those that want to build houses. Two or three

VERY CHEAP FARMS.

34 ACRES FOR $10,000.

Just the place to be cut up into lots, within less than a mile of the Depot.

ALL WHO WANT TO

BUY OR SELL,

WILL DO WELL TO CALL.

Office at Bainbridge's Jewelry Store,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER!

T. W. YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

CORNER OF PEACE STREET AND THE RAILROAD,

Opposite the Friends' Meeting House

PLAINFIELD.

WELL SEASONED

First class Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Siding, Barn Enclosure, Shingles, Boards and Plank. Pine and Spruce Flooring, Fencing Strips, Square and Headed Pickets. Railing, Fence and Arbor Posts, Sheathing, worked and unworked. Hemlock Boards, Timber, Joist, and Scantling, Ceiling Lath, &c., &c., &c.

LIME, PLASTER & CEMENT

Frames for Buildings

PROMPTLY CUT TO ORDER.

☞ Being MANUFACTURERS of, as well as Dealers in Lumber, we feel assured that all who favor us with their patronage will be suited as regards quality and price. Please give us a call.

—ALSO—

Sole Agents for New Jersey of

WYCKOFF'S PATENT WOODEN

GAS AND WATER PIPES,

Eave Troughs and Conductors.

These Pipes combine strength, durability, and are less expensive than other kinds. Our Wooden Eave Trough, half round on inside and outside, for every description of buildings, are sold at half the price of tin, and will last longer if treated with same care. We will send Circular and Price List to persons living at a distance, on application.

T. W. YOUNG & CO.

Remember the place,

PEACE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

ROGERS & HUBBARD'S

STEAM

Planing Mill,

Corner Mechanic St. & R. R. Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING sold the fixtures to our FLOURING MILL, and put in NEW and IMPROVED

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ANYTHING IN THE WOOD LINE.

We have on hand and Manufacture to Order,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Window Frames

AND

MOULDINGS.

Planing, Re-Sawing, Matching,

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Done at Short Notice.

T. A. ROGERS. J. A. HUBBARD.
sept24m6

BRICK! BRICK!

Wholesale and Retail, by

SCRIBNER & THOMPSON.

The Public, and particularly

Builders and Contractors,

Are informed that they have now and intend to keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Hard, Salmon, Paving and Filling in Brick.

An experience of more than thirty years, with increased facilities for making Brick, enables us to furnish a GOOD ARTICLE at MODERATE PRICES.

ORDERS left at Wm. S. Cook's Lumber Yard, or sent through the Post Office, or left at the Brick Yard, will receive prompt attention.
1octly

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Family

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTING

Ever offered in Union County will be on exhibition for the first time on April 5th, at

E. P. WILLIAMS'

Two Stores,

Which are the Largest in the state,

Situated on the Corner of BROAD and JERSEY Streets,

Elizabeth, N. J.,

Having counter room of over 160 feet in length for the sale of DRY GOODS and Fancy Goods of every description. Also a

Carpet Department,

Of 40 feet in length, expressly for the Sale of

CARPETS

And Goods in that line—the only Carpet Room of any size in the county. This Department will be stocked with

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
LIST, RAG, HEMP,
STAIR CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

From 3 to 24 Feet in Width.

MATTINGS A SPECIALTY.

SHADE FIXTURES & HOLLANDS.

DRESS GOODS.

We shall open the largest line of these goods ever opened in this place.

Black and Colored Silks

Colored Poplins.

Bl'k and Col'd Alpacas,

White Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS.

We shall open 1 case PRINTS, fast colors,	10 cts. per yd.
1 case Alpacas,	30 cts. per yd.
1 case Marseilles,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Dress Goods,	25 cts. per yd.
1 case Muslin,	10 cts. per yd.

The above Goods have been purchased for this occasion.

We would invite all in want of FIRST CLASS GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES, to give us a call.

E. P. WILLIAMS,

178 and 180 Broad Street,

CORNER OF JERSEY ST.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

SELECTIONS.

Fair Sleep.

Come, sleep, sweet sleep!
And on my restless eyelids set thy seal;
For I am weary waiting for the day,
And the long hours steal noiselessly away,
Continuing a grief they cannot feel.

Come, sleep, kind sleep!
Heart-throbbings and heart-longings put to rest;
Let me forget the ever-present pain,
And in my dreams see him, my love, again,
Whom, when I seemed most cold, I loved the best.

Come, sleep, fair sleep!
And o'er my weary soul in kindness pour
The Lethe draught of deep forgetfulness,
And, if thou wouldst in mercy further bless,
Let me awake no more.

Lady's Book.

The One Day in Seven.

One day in seven is the day of rest. And the question rises—what is rest? If only sleep or inactivity, that want is already provided for. Nearly a third of our time is thus spent; more than a third with most people in sleep and refreshment. The seventh day is in addition to all this; and its observance is probably the oldest custom in the world. The Hebrews in their early history are referred to as men who already recognized the Sabbath or rest of the seventh day.—Its observance is enjoined upon them as the continuation of an old institution, not the commencement of a new. The day of rest is intended for the relief of our powers in their activity.—In a word, it is repose by the *change* of mental occupation, not the cessation of all employment. The Christian, and the good man of every faith, finds rest by release from the daily cares of the working day world, and the turning of the mind and thoughts in a different direction from their daily routine. The person who is interested in the religious and benevolent employments proper to the first day of the week, may be as much occupied and engaged on that day as on any other, and still rise refreshed upon the second day, feeling that he has enjoyed an interval of repose.

The repose of Sunday is an escape from the monotony of our daily lives and in the consciousness that it is not only a privilege but a duty on that day to dismiss all business and all mercenary care for the morrow. He who understands the day, and duly values it, rises above the sordid conditions and requirements of labor.—He is a prince for one day. He is indeed, better than a prince. He is a man relieved by the merciful goodness of the Creator from the sentence "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." The Sunday rest is the richest reward of labor, the best and most certain wages of industry to those who appreciate the privilege and know how to improve it. The rest of Sunday is the comfort of hope. The man who thinks and who believes forgets his mortality, and rejoices in the light of the promise of an undying life. He is ennobled by manumission from the ordinary conditions of existence, and carries with him from his Sunday rest new strength for week day struggle. If the Sunday rest were designed to be an addition of one-seventh more to the third of the time which nature exacts for physical recuperation we might dispense with the sun on that day—as too many do, by dozing away its hours.—But Sunday is the day for rest for the *live* man, and he who sleeps is dead for the time. Sunday is a cheerful, and, properly spent, an ennobling, strengthening day, and he who would secularize it would rob us of our best inheritance.—*Public Ledger.*

Archbishop Fenelon.

Many are the excellent deeds and sweet sayings of this most amiable of men, and most Christian of bishops, and no reader can fail to be interested in the following incidents of his beautiful life:

After a certain battle in France, Archbishop Fenelon received, in his palace at Cambray, all the wounded officers and soldiers, as well as the unfortunate inhabitants of the surrounding country. He had them taken care of, and fed at his own expense.

As he was walking in the midst of them, he perceived a young peasant who ate nothing, and who appeared in the utmost affliction. Fenelon went and sat down by him, and endeavoring to encourage him, told him that the next day a great reinforcement of troops was expected; that they would drive the enemy entirely away, and that he would soon be able to return to his village.

"I shall never find my cow there," answered the peasant; "the poor animal supplied me with plenty of milk and supported my father, my wife and my children."

Fenelon then promised to give him another cow; but, after having made useless efforts to console him, he obtained an exact description of the cottage he inhabited, at a place one league from Cambray. He set out himself at ten o'clock at night, with his pass and a single domestic, repaired to the village, brought back the cow with him in the middle of the night, and immediately made the poor peasant happy by informing him of it.

Fenelon was still more beloved in foreign countries than in France. During the war of 1701, Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough treated him with every kind of respect. They sent soldiers to guard his corn and his meadows; they even had his property carried and escorted to Cambray, for fear it should be carried off by plunderers in their army. When any party of the enemy learned that he wished to take a journey in his diocese, they informed him that he need not have a French escort, and that they would guard him themselves. The hussars of the Imperial troops even rendered him their service. Such power has true virtue over mankind.

HOW TO DOUBLE THE GIFT.—Two ladies once went to see a poor widow woman, for they had heard she was in great poverty and sorrow, her only little child lying sick upon her knee. After the ladies had been there some little time, one of them arose to go, saying, "I will think over your case and see what can be done for you."

"Thank you," said the poor woman, but she shuddered as she said it, for she thought that doubtless before they could come, the flickering fire upon the hearth would have died away; and then she looked at her little child and thought that perhaps the tiny spark of life might also go out in poverty and starvation. Just then the other lady laid her hand gently upon the woman's shoulder. "I will do as much for you as I can," said she, as she placed some money in the woman's hand, "for I see you are in great need." And this time that woman said not a word, but her heart said "Thank you."

That poor woman and child lived to see better days, but they will forever love the lady who, in their hour of need, gave quickly. They will doubtless never forget the other lady; she gave them as much, perhaps more, but her gift was so long in coming, that it lost half its value on the way.

Remember, then you who cannot give much, to give quickly; for there is an old proverb which I think is true, that says, "He who gives quickly, doubles the gift."

Proverbs.

Spain is rich in proverbs. One of them runs, "By the road of by-and-by one arrives at the town of Never." There is much richness and beauty in the Italian proverbs, "Time and patience change the mulberry leaf into satin;" but many others alluding to vengeance are terribly significant. The proverbs of Africa partake largely of the physical aspect and moral characteristics of the country. We say of a lucky person, "He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth." On the Nile it is, "Throw him into the river and he will come up with a fish in his mouth;" "A small date-stone is large enough to prop up a large water jar;" "The corn passes from hand to hand, but it comes to the mill at last;" "What can I think of thy good qualities, O onion! since every bite draws tears?" "The beetle is a beauty in the eyes of its mother;" "Say good-morning to the bean-seller, not to the druggist," meaning that it is better to be poor and well than rich and ill; "A husband between two parrots is like a head beaten with two sticks;" "The camel has his own opinion and the camel-driver has his," are all African.

A CHAPTER IN CITY LIFE.—Among the instances of splendid misery which occur among the higher classes that of the funeral of a once leading financier is recorded as having taken place within a few days past. The scene was a palatial mansion which the man had built in the days of his wealth, but which his family was about to vacate forever. Mr.—— had risen by degrees to the office of bank president, and being considered an able financier, had the unlimited control of the bank's fund. Up to 1864 his life had been one of great prosperity, and he had at the age of fifty accumulated $250,000. With a view of making a still greater fortune he embarked in heavy speculations, which turned against him until he sunk everything he had. The matter could not rest here. Driven by the excitement of an almost frenzied brain, he renewed his speculations, using the capital of the bank with similar ill success, and this, too, was soon sunk. The bank failed, the president became insane, and was sent to a mad house. After a year's detention he died, and his body was brought to his former home. His funeral closed that home forever. The house will be sold, and the widow and daughter will struggle on as best they can. The latter, fortunately, has acquired a good musical education, and is now giving lessons on the piano. Such is one of the incidents in the history of speculation.

THE BITER BIT.—Powers, though a native of Vermont, lived for many years at Cincinnati, having first shown his genius by making excellent wax figures for Dorfeuili's museum, a place of amusement in the West. Among other figures, he made one of Alexander Drake, a popular comedian in that section thirty years ago. Some of Powers' friends were so much pleased with his work that they invited the Queen City journalists to look at it—among them one notorious for his hypercriticism, and believed to be something of a pretender withal. The particular critic came in the evening when the museum was dimly lighted, and took his position before the glass case. After gazing at the figure very intently for five minutes, he said to Powers who was at his elbow: "There are some good points about this, Hiram; but it has some extraordinary defects. The nose is too long, entirely; and the mouth has a queer twist. One arm is longer than the other. The position, too, is unnatural. No man could stand that way if he tried. It would be impossible. I don't see, Hiram, how you could have made such a blunder." Powers laughed, and inquired of the figure, "What do you think about it, Drake?" The figure immediately stepped out of the case, and, bursting into a loud laugh, said, "I think the position pretty natural, myself." The critic did not hear the last of the jest to his dying day, and never afterward spoke to the facetious sculptor.

When to Buy a Farm.

Very few persons seem to know that the months of June and July are the best in the year in which to look for or purchase a farm. At this season one can judge whether the land can or does produce good crops; for if it is rich, the waving grass and grain will be ocular demonstration of the fact; and if there is, according to the stereotyped assertion, an abundance of choice fruit, it can be seen at this time to the best advantage. The lowlands will show whether they are really dry enough for pastures in summer, and the upland its capacity for withstanding a drought. If there are any mosquitoes about, they usually make their presence known at this time, if ever; and by observing the children in the neighborhood one can readily determine whether the locality is a healthy one or otherwise. Summer is a very good time to view the never-failing spring and the trout-pond near by, and a draught from the one and a lunch from the other are attractions which those who possess them seldom fail to bestow upon those who are likely to become purchasers. Even the weeds upon a farm will assist a man in determining its value; for, if nothing but stunted rag-weeds and five-finger are to be seen, then the land may be set down as poor indeed; but if burdocks and catnip abound, it shows strength to produce crops of a higher order.

The pasture and meadow, orchard and garden, all show what they are and what may be expected of them in these months; but earlier or later the aspect of things may change.—In the spring the trees have not shown leaves, flowers, or fruit; the roads are muddy, if ever; and the distance from the railroad station to the farm appears to be much greater than it actually is, especially to a stranger.—In autumn the leaves are turning yellow, the grain has been gathered, and the dry stubble is all that remains, and the fruits are nearly gone—still the air is fresh and the landscape glowing with autumn tints; but the valuable properties of the farm, which are its products, are mainly out of sight, being stored in the barn or in the proprietor's pocket.—*Weekly Sun.*

TENNYSON has a printing office in his house, and sends his works to his publishers in type.

MR. DICKENS has recovered from his illness, and has resumed his long walks and his hard work.

A MANCHESTER (England) company has acquired from the Emperor of Morocco a large tract of land for the purpose of raising cotton.

THE Prince Imperial of France is expected on a visit to the family of the Prince of Wales.

THE Crown Prince of Denmark, on the 27th of July, will marry the Crown Princess of Sweden. When it was officially announced last year that this marriage had been settled, the news was received with great satisfaction by the Danish people, who regard it as the first step toward the union of the two kingdoms.

THE guano on the Chincha Islands is nearly exhausted. In a few months these islands will be deserted, and then all the ships now engaged in the trade will make for the Guanape Islands, five degrees South of the equator. There is a supply of guano at Baker's Island, in the Hawaiian group, estimated at from 250,000 to 2,000,000 tons and worked by the United States.

SUNSET SONG.

Beautiful sun, you are going, going,—
Sinking from sight in the glistening sea,
Like molten gold it is flowing, flowing,
As it did when my darling went from me.
Beam on him tenderly, beautiful sun!
His day is beginning, as ours is done.

Fair, sweet stars, you are shining, shining,
From the heaven's deep arch of glorious blue:
Do you not see I am pining, pining,
For the tender message sent through you?
Bright, blessed stars, you have looked on my love;
Give me his message, sweet stars, from above.

Summer night breeze, you are sighing, sighing,
Mournfully over the glistening strand,
Like a pitying ghost to my plaint replying;
Say, do you come from that distant land?
My forehead is touch'd by a spirit's light kiss,
And the murmuring falls to a song like this:

"Patience, dear heart! Time is fleeting, fleeting:
There's a true love waiting beyond the sea.
Though the time seem weary, the hour of meeting
A full repayment for all will be.
Then, patience, dear heart, till that joyful day."
And in echoes of "patience" it dies away.

PRINTING PRESSES.

Unrivalled in Excellence of Workmanship—Unequalled in Strength and Durability.

POTTER'S

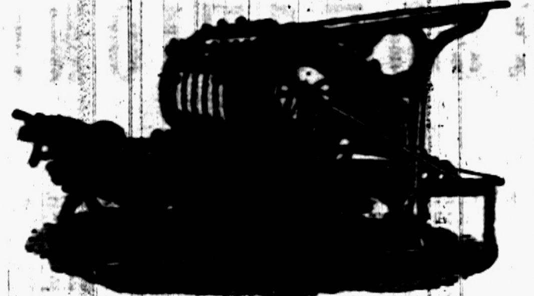
POWER

Printing Presses.

OFFICE,
10 Spruce St., New York.

MANUFACTORY,
Norwich, Conn.

Over Three Hundred of our Presses in Use!



The following extract from a recent issue of the *Printer's Register* is an English opinion of this Press:

"The Improved Drum Cylinder Machines of C. Potter, Jr., & Co., are making such a reputation for the manufacturers, that they find it really difficult to supply the demand for them."

THE POTTER PRESS.—The *Potter Power Press* we have had in use in our office from the publication of the first number of the CENTRAL TIMES. The excellence of its work is shown in the neat and excellent impression it gives. The inking apparatus is complete. The whole is easily managed. The arrangement for putting on and taking off the form is convenient.

Great care, study and practical skill have been evinced in the adaptation and complete working of all its parts. We understand that orders are several months ahead of capacity to fill the same. The Press is deservedly among the first Power Presses manufactured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1868.

MR. C. POTTER, JR.:

The first class drum cylinder we bought of you has now been in use in this establishment since the first of Jan. last, and we are prepared to speak understandingly of its merits. We find it to be *faultless* in action, both on newspaper and job work. Its convenience in "making ready" for the latter class of work and its complete distribution we consider among its prime excellences.

In simplicity and durability we know not its superior. We would not consider it any object to exchange it for a Hoe Press of same size and class. We give it a decided preference over all other presses except Hoe's, and over that as to price.

Yours very truly, C. E. BISHOP.
A. M. CLARK.

SIZES AND PRICES.

FIRST CLASS PRESSES.

No. 0—20x25 inches inside bearers		$1,275
No. 1—24x30	"	1,700
No. 2—25x35	"	1,850
No. 3—31x46	"	2,200
No. 3—31x46	Extra Heavy	2,500
No. 4—32x48	Inside bearers	2,400
No. 4—32x48	Extra Heavy	2,700
No. 5—34x52	Inside bearers	2,600
No. 5—34x52	Extra heavy	2,900
No. 6—40x54	"	3,200
No. 7—40x60	"	3,500

EXTRA HEAVY PRESSES,

FOUR ROLLERS OVER A FULL FORM.

No. 1—24x30 inches inside bearers,	$2,200
No. 2—25x35 "	2,400
No. 3—31x46 "	3,100
No. 4—32x48 "	3,300

Counter Shaft, 2 Hangers, 2 Cone Pulleys, and 1 Driving Pulley, $50.

Boxing and Cartage, No. 0, $25; other sizes $50.

Each Press is furnished with Rubber Blanket, set of Wrenches, Screw Driver, two Roller Molds, and two sets of Roller stocks.

Our Presses are warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION, and their cost is only three-fourths that of any other first-class Press.

TRY ONE,
AND IF IT DOES NOT SUIT, RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

SIZES AND PRICES.

COUNTRY PRESSES.

TABLE AND CYLINDRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

	HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46 inches inside bearers,	$1,200
No. 4—32x48 "	1,300
No. 5—34x52 "	2,000

RACK AND SCREW DISTRIBUTION.

	HAND POWER.
No. 3—31x46 inches inside bearers,	$1,450
No. 4—32x48 "	1,550
No. 5—34x52 "	2,100

For Steam Power, extra, $50.
Boxing and cartage, $50.

Each Press is furnished with Wrenches, two Roller Molds, and extra Roller Stocks.

C. POTTER, JR. & COMPANY,
No. 10 Spruce Street,
NEW YORK.

Terms Cash.

All Machinery Shipped from the Shop, at Norwich, Conn.

C. POTTER, JR. J. F. HUBBARD.

INSURANCE.

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
Insurance Agent,

Still continues to Insure in some of the best Fire, Life, Accident and Stock

INSURANCE COMPANIES
IN THE
UNITED STATES.

OFFICE COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STS., Second Story,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Among which are the following:

FIRE:

American Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Newark.
Newark Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Fireman's Mutual of Newark, and other Newark Companies.
The Home of New York.
Importers' and Traders' of New York.
Market Mutual of New York.
Fireman's Insurance Co. of Jersey City.
Merchant's Mutual of Newark.

LIFE:

Mutual Benefit of Newark.
New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark.

ACCIDENT:

National Traveller's Insurance Company of New York.
United States Casualty of New York.
General Accident Insurance Co. of Newark.

STOCK:

Ætna Live Stock Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
POLICIES obtained on favorable terms in all of the above Companies, and I have always found them first class Companies, and able and willing to pay all losses promptly. ly

JOHN A. STAATS,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Office with J. H. VAN WINKLE, Esq., in Front street, opposite Cherry.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

STILL continues to take FIRE RISKS in good and reliable companies.

Fire, Life, Accident & Stock Insurances

Are also effected on reasonable terms and with satisfaction to parties.

BUILDING LOTS, BUILDINGS AND FARMS

Constantly on hand for sale or exchange.
Plainfield, Oct. 19, 1868.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE 291 BROADWAY,
COR. READE STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, $150,000.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, and $150,000 deposited in the Insurance Department of the State as a Guarantee Fund on the Policy Holders.

LEMUEL BANGS, Pres.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice Pres. and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury issues a greater variety of policies than any company in the city, thus having greater facilities for meeting the wants of the public.

Whole Life and Ten Payment Life Policies, Endowment, Assurance, Simple Endowments, Survivorship Policies, Assurance on Joint Lives, payable at death of either to the other, Assurance on three or more joint lives, or on the last. Also

All forms of Annuity and Combined Assurance and Annuity, viz:

Annuity in which for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually during life.

Annuity Deferred in which in return for a sum down the Company will pay a certain sum annually after a specified future age.

Life Assurance and Deferred Annuity combined with an Assurance of an amount to be paid in case of death.

A Temporary Assurance and Deferred Annuity, same as last only that the Assurance terminates when the Annuity begins.

In addition to these, the Asbury Company issues Policies for Churches on the lives of their Pastors for the time being, for a single year according to a special table calculated for this purpose at much below the usual whole-life rates.

ABSOLUTE NON FORFEITURE.

All policies in this company stand good, notwithstanding default in the payment of premiums for their full assurance value, after two premiums have been paid. No exchange of old policies called for, as they themselves are good for the Assurance value. An important rule for determining such value is given in the pamphlet of the company, so that the policy holder can, for himself, determine the value of his policy at any time.

Dividends after two premiums have been paid on the Partnership plan.

DIRECTORS.

The Asbury occupies an unrivalled position in respect to its Board of Directors whose duty it is to see that its affairs are economically managed. It is intended that the distinguishing features shall be Economy, Security and Liberality.

Pamphlets, circulars and all needed information upon application to

July 1y* A. F. CAMPBELL,
Sup't of City Agencies.

P. M. FRENCH & SONS,
MERCHANT MILLERS,
Plainfield Mills,
SOMERSET ST., NEAR FRONT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Are now prepared to furnish at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

Every description of

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, GRAIN,
&c., &c.,

AT SHORT NOTICE AND WARRANTED.

Goods delivered to any part of the village,

FREE OF CHARGE.

The Highest Market Price in Cash Paid for Grain.

GIVE US A CALL AT THE OLD STAND.

25aply P. M. FRENCH,
T. F. FRENCH,
J. H. FRENCH.

Steam Planing Mill,
BOUNDBROOK, N. J.
SPICER & ROSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c.

All kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Turning and Scroll Sawing.

J. D. SPICER, *Plainfield.* E. A. ROSS, *Boundbrook.*
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Machine Works Removed.

THE subscribers wish to give notice that they have removed to their

NEW BUILDINGS,
ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS,
Corner of 4th and Washington Sts.,

Where they are prepared with increased facilities to execute ORDERS FOR MACHINERY with neatness and dispatch.

Particular attention paid to Repairing.

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

KINYON & SCHENCK.

Plainfield, June 1, 1868.

STOVES, HARDWARE, &c.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.,
FRONT STREET,
ABOVE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
PLAINFIELD,
DEALERS IN
The Self-Feeding
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES & RANGES,

OF the Newest Styles and Latest Improvement—the best ever offered in this market.

Agricultural Implements,
HARDWARE TIN WARE,
Wood & Willow Ware,
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS,
Carpenters' & Masons' Tools,
PLOWS AND CASTINGS.

POUDRETTE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, NIT. PHOS. OF LIME, COARSE AND FINE BONE DUST.

Special attention given to
TIN ROOFING AND LEADERING.
JOBBING promptly attended to.
PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

We call the attention of all wishing a first-class Parlor Stove, to our justly celebrated "Empire Gas Burner," and "Reflector," or to any in want of a superior Cooking Stove, to our "Home Companion" and "Mutual Friend." Also, the "New Empire." The latter is said to save 50 per cent. in fuel.

C. O. MEEKER & CO.

Plainfield Tin & Stove Store.
ESTABLISHED
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JAMES M. C. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has largely increased his stock of

HARDWARE,
House-keeping Goods,
Wood and Willow Ware,
CUTLERY & YANKEE NOTIONS.

Give me a call for

Tin Roofing & Leadering
Jobbing & Mending,

All CHEAP FOR CASH, and he hopes no more charging, at the

OLD STAND, near the BANK.

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PRESERVE YOUR EYES!

M. SCHWAB,
Optician and Oculist,
WILL BE AT
LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
From the 2nd to 7th of August,
With a very fine stock of
Spectacles & Optical Instruments.

HE has been trained as an Optician, and been engaged in the business for the past TWENTY YEARS, and can, at first sight, adapt the lens most appropriate to restore the vision to its original sight.

He manufactures his own glasses from the purest Crystal and natural stone, and guarantees, not only the preservation, but the improvement of the sight from using them.

All his Optical Instruments, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., will stand the closest scientific test.

REFERENCES.

PLAINFIELD, April 23, 1863.

Having used Eye Glasses and Spectacles supplied by Mr. M. Schwab and manufactured by him, we would cordially recommend him to all who need any aids to sight as a most skillful Optician and an obliging and reliable man.

J. P. ROGERS, Plainfield.
JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D.,
AUG. GIRAUD, M. D.,
GEO. NICHOLS, M. D.,
ALFRED BERRY,
Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, Freehold, N. J.

An Impostor! $50 Reward!

The above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the person that is traveling about the country, representing himself to be him.

29octly M. SCHWAB.

J. W. SOPER & CO.,
Civil Engineers
—AND—
LAND SURVEYORS.

Farms, Lots, Roads, &c.,
Surveyed, and Lines Located.

Old Commissioners' Lines Established, and Disputed Boundary Lines Adjusted.

Land Laid Out
INTO STREETS, LOTS, &C.
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LINES MONUMENTED.

Levels taken for Profiles and Cross Section for Excavations, Levels for GRADES OF SEWERS, STREETS, ROADS, &C.

EXCAVATIONS,
GRADING OF STREETS, ROADS, &C.,
SUPERINTENDED.
TRIGONOMICAL SURVEYS MADE.
Shore Lines, Harbor and River Points
Located, and Soundings Taken.

Maps, Plans, Profiles, &c., of Surveys and Improvements made with specifications, when required.

Office on Main St., cor. of Cherry,
PLAINFIELD, UNION CO., N. J.

J. W. SOPER. A. ONDERDONK.
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Horses for Sale.

A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire at the farm of
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.

Plainfield, March 30th, 1869. ap1tf

Castle-Building.

My childhood mind castles wrought,
Of fabled ore from elf-land brought:
Who does not, when a child,
Build castles of the widest scope,
Through which child-fancies dimly grope,
Enchanting, howe'er wild?

Each bell-flower, with its spreading dome,
Was model of a fairy home,
Where I would princess be;
Each rolling cloud a chariot wheel,
With glowing colors to reveal
My wealth of royalty.

Then girlhood clearer visions woke,
Through wand of hope, with bolder stroke;
This time the castle wall
Was hewn from granite stores of earth,
By knightly band of regal birth,
Whom love crowned lord of all.

No venture seemed too large or bold
For love's transmuting into gold;
With love I walked, a queen,
Through envied halls of social pride,
Wherein no evil could betide,
Nor shadow be foreseen.

The earth seemed only made for such
As we, to fashion to our touch!
That God had other way
To differ wide from that we planned,
Or, by our finite vision scanned,
He did not then betray.

But steadily He overthrew
Each castle as it proudly grew;
Each venture on the sea
By wind or storm in turn he wrecked,
Till not a gleam of vista flecked,
Of sails launched joyously.

No gilded palace now I tread—
No Midas-king is he I've wed,
But better far to me,
The generous home I've learned to prize,
Within his heart, beneath his eyes,
Whose light beams tenderly.

No silken curtains richly fall
O'er diamond panes from pictured wall;
But never storm or sun
Beats on me harshly, for a vail
Of love, whose colors never pale,
He waves till day be done.

Within its roseate folds I dwell,
Nor fear the world beneath its spell:
A loved and trusted wife
Of one subdued to Higher Will
Has joy beyond her hope to fill
The golden bowl of life.

The mimic structure of the child,
'Mid tangled fern and roses wild,
Or dream of maidenhood,
Floating adown the coming years,
In gilded barge her lover steers,
Is faint to later good—

Of love and life restrained to pray
For that mysterious, better way
Than ours, our once delight.
Truer the winds that fill our sail,
Clearer the skies which now prevail,
When steered by faith, not sight.

Faith with a Will encircles us,
All-perfect, though mysterious;
That if to it, we yield,
It compasses our restless way,
Leading to rest and peace alway,
And treasures, Faith-revealed.

—*Hours at Home.*

Ups and Downs in the World.

"Sir, bring me a good, plain dinner," said a melancholy-looking individual to a waiter at one of the principal hotels in a Western State.

"Yes, sir."

The dinner was brought and devoured, and the eater called the landlord aside and thus addressed him:

"You are the landlord?"

"Yes."

"You do good business here?"

"Yes." (in astonishment.)

"You make, probably, ten dollars a day clear?"

"Yes."

"Then I am safe. I cannot pay for what I have consumed. I have been out of employment for seven months, but have engaged to work to-morrow. I had been without food four and twenty hours when I entered your place. I will pay you in a week."

"I cannot pay my bills with such promises," blustered the landlord, "and I do not keep a poor-house. You should address the proper authorities. Leave me something for security."

"I have nothing."

"I will take your coat."

"If I go into the street without that I will get my death, such weather as this."

"You should have thought of that before you came here."

"You are serious? Well, I solemnly aver that one week from now I will pay you."

"I will take your coat."

The coat was left, and a week afterward redeemed.

Seven years after that a wealthy man entered the political arena, and was presented to the caucus as an applicant for a Congressional nomination. The chairman of the caucus held his peace. He heard the name and history of the applicant, who was a member of the Church, and one of the most respectable citizens. The vote was a tie, and he cast a negative, thereby defeating the wealthy applicant, whom he met an hour afterward, and to whom he said:

"You don't remember me?"

"No."

"I once ate dinner at your hotel, and although I told you I was famishing, and pledged my word and honor to pay you in a week, you took my coat, and saw me go out into the inclement air, at the risk of my life, without it."

"Well, sir, what then?"

"Not much. You call yourself a Christian. To-night you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress."

Three years after the Christian hotel-keeper became bankrupt. The dinnerless wretch that was is now a high functionary. The ways of Providence are indeed wonderful, and the world's mutations almost beyond conception and belief.

The Devil in a Cooking Stove.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

Mr. Ed. Hicks, of this city, for a year or two past has owned a very large monkey, known to Maconites generally, and the police circle particularly, as Jacko. Yesterday Jacko managed to escape from his cage, and before the fact was known he was in the lower part of the town scaring the women and children half to death, and his whereabouts was unknown until a policeman was sent for to arrest the "disturbing element." Jacko refused to surrender his liberty of person, and for a time made a gallant fight; but the policemen "doubled on him," and after receiving sundry kicks and blows, Jacko ran, and tried to find his way back to his cage on Fourth street.—He darted into the kitchen of McIntyre's restaurant, and seeing a cooking stove side-door open, popped in before his pursuers reached the door of the kitchen or saw what had become of him. Thinking perhaps that he had passed through the building, his pursuers went on to his cage, but lo! Jacko was not at home, nor could he be found, and the search was abandoned.

In an hour after a customer entered the restaurant and ordered ham and eggs, and the cook, who was not in the kitchen at the time Jacko entered, went to prepare the meal. Seeing the stove door open he shut it with his foot, *en passant*, and, gathering a handful of light wood, kindled a fire and began to stir the eggs. Jacko's quarters became too warm for him, and forcing the door, he bounded out and darted under the table. This was more than the cook could stand, as he had not heard of the monkey's escape, and, dropping his plate, eggs, and spoon, he rushed through the front room, and frantically informed his employer that the "berry debbil was in de kitchen kase he saw him jump out ob de stove," and away he went, and has not been heard of since. The uproar soon renewed the pursuit after Jacko, and he was recaptured and returned to cooler and more comfortable quarters than a stove with a fire in it, but not until he had scared a score of women and children to within an inch of their lives, and a negro out of his senses.

How to Lengthen Life.

Cultivate an equable temper; many a man has fallen dead in a fit of passion.

Eat regularly, not over thrice a day and nothing between meals.

Go to bed at regular hours. Get up as soon as you awake of yourself, and do not sleep in the daytime, at least not longer than ten minutes before noon.

Work always by the day and not by the job.

Stop working before you are very much tired,—before you are "fagged out."

Cultivate a generous and an accommodating temper.

Never cross a bridge before you come to it; this will save half the troubles of life.

Never eat when you are not hungry, nor drink when you are not thirsty.

Let your appetite always come uninvited.

Cool off in a place greatly warmer than the one in which you have been exercising. This rule would prevent incalculable sickness and save millions of lives every year.

Never allow yourself to be chilled "through and through;" it is this which destroys so many every year, in a few days' sickness, from pneumonia, called, by some, lung fever or inflammation of the lungs.

Whoever drinks no liquids at meals will add years of pleasurable existence to his life. Of cold or warm drinks the former are most pernicious.—*Hall's Journal.*

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SUCCESSOR.—I can discover no successor to Brigham Young. He has men of ability,—men of fanaticism and courage around him; able instruments for his will; but I see no "coming man" for his place, no one who can stand in his shoes, who can command such obedience among followers, such a fear among outsiders, such serene victory over himself. Most of his wisest and ablest associates, men inspired with the traditions of the Church, and inspiring the faith of its members, are old like himself. They and he must soon die; and, if not before, then will enter in the elements of doubt, and indifference, and disintegration, in response to the elements of change and civilization and of democracy everywhere. No Mormon will admit this perhaps; but it is truth by a diviner sight than any that he possesses. Devout as a Mussulman, devoted as a Romanist, zealous as a Methodist, there is a higher truth that he has not mastered—the truth of revolution in the interest of equality, of individuality, and of woman's independence. These are against him; these will conquer him, pray he ever so sacredly, fight he ever so valiantly. Brigham Young, Louis Napoleon, the Sultan, and the Pope, are all doomed by the same law. Slavery went down under it, polygamy will follow.—*From "Our New West," by Samuel Bowles.*

WREATHS that have lain on Lamartine's grave sell in Paris for three francs.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

HE that loses his conscience, has nothing left that is worth keeping.

PRAISE makes a wise man modest, a fool arrogant.

"GENTLY the dews are o'er me stealing," as the man said when he had five due bills presented to him at one time.

AT a recent English wedding breakfast, one of the speech-makers wished the bride "many *returns* of the happy occasion."

THE N. Y. *Sun* says, "The favorite wickedness at present is safe breaking." This rascality is performed by those who have no particular business, but are best known as a Jack of vault raids.

JOSH BILLINGS says:—"When a young man a'n't good for anything else I like to see him carry a gold-headed cane. If he can't buy a cane, let him part his hair in the middle."

ON his death-bed a distinguished humorist requested that no one might be invited to his funeral, "because," sobbed out the dying man, "it is a civility I can never repay."

THE DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENT.

A woman, with hypo beset,
Found the doctor alone at his house;
And with horror and wonderment met,
Declared she had swallowed *a mouse!*
Said the doctor, with gravest of face,
"Sure, there nothing can be worse than that:
I'd advise you, if that is the case,
To hasten and *swallow a cat!*"

A SHREWD old gentleman once said to his daughter: "Be sure, my dear, you never marry a *poor* man. But remember that the poorest man in the world is one that has money and nothing else."

A BOSTON auctioneer thus exalted the merits of a carpet: "Gentlemen and ladies, some folks sell carpets for Brussels which are not Brussels; but I can most positively assure you that this elegant article was made by Mr. Brussels himself!"

A DARKEY gives the following reason why the colored race is superior to the white race. "All men are made of clay, and, like the meerschaum pipe, they are more valuable when highly colored."

TRUTH and manliness are two qualities that will carry you through the world much better than policy, tact, or expediency, or any other word that was devised to conceal or mystify deviation from the straight line.

A DISSIPATED and unmannerly nobleman, presuming upon his "nobility," once asked Sir Walter Scott, who sat opposite to him at a dinner, what was the difference between Scott and sot. "Just the breadth of the table," retorted Sir Water.

KNOWING HOW.—Some soldiers were digging a well in one of the fine forts in the West. When they came to the water, the commanding officer went to inspect progress. "Well, Cowan," said he to the Irishman at the bottom of the well, "you have found the water at last?" "Ah, kurnel," replied the other, "it all dipinds upon knowing how the thing ought to be done. Any other man but myself would have gone forty fut deeper without coming to it!"

"DON'T lay in that posture, dear," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, who was stretched upon a sofa, with his heels a soot higher than his head. "Don't lay so; raise yourself up, and put this pillow under you. I once knew a young man, who had a suggestion of the brain in consequence of laying so—his brains all run into his head!"—and with this admonition, she left him to his nap.

REBUKING A LIE.—A clergyman going to a miserly old lady to beg for a worthy object, found himself refused on the ground of poverty. Feigning himself much interested in her story, he expressed great surprise thereat, and said, "I had not thought you in such want;" and then, taking out some money he said, "Here is something that will do for the present purpose; when I call again I will bring you more." The old lady was so enraged that she gave him a good round sum, to show him that she did not mean that she was a pauper.

THE Pope has made the important announcement that anybody's sins shall all be forgiven who shall between June 1st and the meeting of the Œcumenical Council go to church twice, and there pray devoutly for some time for the conversion of sinners and the triumph of the "Catholic Church," and shall fast three days, confess his sins, receive the Holy Eucharist, and give some alms to the poor, according to his power. "This indulgence is applicable to souls in purgatory."

HENRY WARD BEECHER wisely says, that the feeling with which you administer punishment will generally excite in the child a corresponding experience. If you bring anger, anger will be excited; if you bring affection and sorrow, you will find the child responding in sorrowful feelings; if you bring moral feelings, the child's conscience will answer back again.

Central New Jersey Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

CENTRAL TIMES
Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES OR LESS.

	One week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	One year.
One square, . . .	$1 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00	$15 00
Eighth Column, . .	$2 00	$6 00	$11 00	$16 00	$24 00
Quarter Column,		$8 00	$15 00	$24 00	$40 00
Half Column, . .		$12 00	$25 00	$40 00	$75 00
One Column, . . .		$20 00	$40 00	$70 00	$1[illegible]0 00

Marriage notices, 50 cents.
Special Notices 20 cents per line.
Yearly and half-yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge—oftener than this by special agreement.
Legal advertisements inserted at the rates established by law.
JOB PRINTING to order at reasonable rates, and executed in the neatest manner.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The real name of the writer must accompany the article—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

To City Subscribers.

Hereafter the "Central Times" will be delivered by Carrier, to all subscribers living on Main and 7th streets inclusive of the intermediate streets, and to those living between William and Richmond streets. All other subscribers outside these limits will find their papers at the Post Office as heretofore.

All persons not receiving their papers regularly, are requested to give notice at the office of the Central Times.

Peace Jubilee.

The great Peace Jubilee held in the Coliseum at Boston, has passed off with decided éclat. It has been an occasion without a parallel in the history of this country.

An epitome of its history and the object of this great musical demonstration, in connection with the glorious event it commemorates, may be interesting to our readers.

Its inception dates back two years, during which time its enterprising originator, Mr. Gilmore, has been almost constantly engaged in perfecting his plans and in carrying them into execution. In June, 1867, Mr. Gilmore first formed the idea of a grand national celebration of the return of peace. Three years before he had given a monster concert in New Orleans, to celebrate the return of loyal civic rule and the advent of freedom in the State of Louisiana, and the affair had passed off with a success at once grand and imposing. He was not content, however, to confine himself to the limits of that demonstration, although he mustered his musical forces on that memorable occasion by thousands. His scheme was of a more general, or national character, and he designed making the coming festival of correspondingly increased magnitude and significance. It was to be a demonstration in which the glad voices of a reunited nation should mingle in one common song of praise and thanksgiving to the Great Giver of all good gifts for the return of those blessings which years of terrible strife had withheld. What more fitting means could be employed to manifest the joyous emotions of a once more happy people than a grand outburst of melody? Such an occasion, too, could be made to advance the cause of musical art, and to extend its pure and ennobling influences throughout the broad land. These thoughts took possession of Mr. Gilmore's breast, and were not to be dispelled. Wedded to his art, and possessed of the most noble and patriotic sentiments, he foresaw that it was in his power to be the instrument of working out the grandest results in these directions. Self-aggrandizement does not seem to have entered in the slightest degree into his plans, and throughout the entire progress of the great enterprise he has displayed the most generous and self-sacrificing spirit. His individuality was lost in the great ends he had in view, and it may surprise our readers to learn that not one cent of pecuniary gain accrues to him on account of this festival, a fact that sufficiently proves his earnest and honest devotion to its glorious purposes.

The third day of the jubilee was a grand triumph. Full forty thousand people, it is reported, were assembled within the Coliseum, and ten thousand applications, it was estimated, were made for seats that met with disappointment.

It was a memorable occasion. The programme was designed to be the most popular of the series. It being the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, doubtless aided in increasing the demand for seats, but chiefly it was due to the popular character of the programme.

The GREAT JUBILEE is over. In a musical sense it has proved a magnificent success. In a pecuniary view it has far exceeded the anticipations of its projector.

THE COMING HARVESTS.—Western papers say that northern Wisconsin winter wheat promises an abundant harvest. Spring wheat is beginning to show itself. A large proportion of the corn is planted, and other crops are well under way. Vegetation has thrived luxuriantly the past two weeks. In Minnesota the latter part of May was cold and wet, but just the weather for wheat, oats, potatoes, grass, rye and everything except corn and some kinds of garden products. On the whole there was probably never a more favorable spring, and with a good summer there will be a bountiful harvest. The appearance of the crops in Iowa, says the Des Moines *Register*, was never more gladdening, and if no unforseen evil occurs, the heaviest crop will be harvested this summer that has ever been grown in Iowa since its settlement. The amount of wheat that has been sown will exceed that of last year by one-third. Corn has never at this stage of the season presented such a healthy appearance.

THE late elections in France have laid bare the fact that NAPOLEONISM is drawing to an end. The French people have pronounced its doom, though at the election, the votes were four million to three and a half, giving the majority to the Government candidates, yet the minority comprised the intelligence of the Nation as found in the leading cities,—while the majority was made up from the rural districts where ignorance prevails and where the inhabitants are under Government officials.

There are outside influences strongly at work, urging forward reforms. Not the Emperor only, but all France, is alarmed and irritated at the consolidation of Germany under Prussian auspices, and at the repeated snubbings received from Bismarck. Napoleon's Italian policy, so far from conciliating the Italians, has thrown them into the arms of Prussia. And the industry of France is crippled by the withdrawal of many hundred thousand young men from labor to serve in the army. The eyes of the French are turned to the United States, and just now towards England and Spain, where every day the people are gaining ground against old abuses. They desire reforms which shall give them the practical liberty enjoyed by their neighbors; but they do not desire revolution, which shall result in anarchy and another military dictator.

The solution of this great problem is fast approaching and no human hand will be able to arrest its consummation. "The voice of the people is the voice of God," has force and significance.

BY FULL accounts from Rio Janeiro, it appears that Gen. Webb, Minister from the United States, demanded of the Brazilian Government a settlement of an old claim, which Mr. Seward, while Secretary, had compromised to $70,000.

The Brazilian government, through Baron de Cotegipe, refused to accept the arrangement and claimed that their Minister had been treated with disrespect by our government. Whereupon Gen. Webb sent the Baron the following note:

"Has no other nation but that of the Imperial Government just susceptibilities to be wounded? May not a republic, boasting of its forty millions of enlightened and intelligent freemen, be as susceptible to contemptuous treatment as the Imperial Government of Brazil, based as it is upon the institution of human slavery? and is it not within the present ultra monarchical and reactionary administrators of Brazilian affairs that the undersigned, the duly accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, may have susceptibilities to be wounded, quite as much entitled to consideration and respect, as are the just susceptibilities of the Minister of the Imperial Government in Washington?"

The Baron returned the letter as insulting. Whereupon the Gen. demanded his passports. They were furnished, and he took passage on the Merrimack. Great excitement prevailed at the rupture.

The steamer was detained by the government two hours—in which time the Baron, appalled at the storm he had created, recognized the validity of the claim and conceded all that Gen. Webb had demanded. The Merrimack sailed, and Gen. Webb remained behind at Rio Janeiro.

Determination often convinces and arouses a delinquent to duty. So it seemed to do in this case.

Our Country, Instant and Future.

From its birth this country has lived more in the future than in any present. The great increment of every sort that has marked its career and signalized it beyond other histories has been employed chiefly as an index to other increments, surpassing all previous. To-day this tendency to forecast is more displayed than ever; anticipation runs riot. The causes leading to it in a measure excuse the tendency. We are at last on the grave of slavery, that so long acted as an eccentric agent upon every interest, and therefore on every computation. We have passed the crucial test of a great rebellion, and demonstrated both the homogeneity and permanence of our empire. We have stood up under a debt that was hardly ever parallelled, and it is being lessened. We have crossed the whole continent with railways. The government has been maintained, and the great struggle has only approved it more completely, and shown its efficacy in all departments to equal what we knew of it in some. One foreign government has been driven from the continent; one has been bought out; another is struggling desperately against deposition; a fourth is trying to avert the same fate by concession and changes in its functions.

Just at this instant of change and point of both arrival and departure we come to the usual decennial enumeration of the country. Its figures, covering the whole term of our troubles, will enable us to know what our losses and gains have been. This solid footing of absolute knowledge will direct our steps on many internal questions, and upon those mightier ones that are heralded in regular steam transit from Canton to San Francisco, and from San Francisco to Liverpool; in the agitations that seem likely to rend Cuba from Spain; in the slow settlement of Mexico, and the gradual gravitation of the Canadas to a nationality that promises to be continental. For seventy years we have made an average popular increase of 34 per cent. each decade. This ratio would give us 42,000,000 population in 1870; and though the war interfered with the increase, it is hardly probable that we shall fall below 41,000,000, against 38,000,000 returned by the last French census, and less than 30,000,000 in Great Britain. If this is so, the rate will establish 54,000,000 in 1880, more than 71,000,000 in 1890, and about 95,000,000 for the twentieth century. And this though our borders should not be enlarged. But our whole history is one of increase.

Talleyrand has said—

On the side of America Europe must always have her eyes open and not furnish any pretext for recrimination or reprisal. America is increasing every day. She will become a colossal power, and a moment must arrive when, placed in more easy communication with Europe by means of new discoveries, she will wish to say her word in our affairs, and have a hand in them. Political prudence, therefore, imposes on governments of the old continent the care of scrupulously watching that no pretext shall be offered for such an intervention. The day when America shall plant her foot in Europe, peace and security will be banished for a long time.

These considerations lead to grander speculations that can be comprehended. All of them are, however, friendly to us, and the opening of the great railroad and the national enumeration are but integers in a product it dazes the mind to consider.—*Phila. North American.*

What was he worth?

This question almost invariably passing from mouth to mouth on the departure from this world of any man at all prominent in business circles, is, of course, well understood to mean, What is the amount of property which on his death he leaves behind? But its repetition is unavoidably suggestive of other valuations, of far more importance to ourselves, and others than any monied ones can be.

Going on, for example, as we ourselves are going now, what shall we be felt to have been *worth* after we have passed away, in the families to which we severally belong? Is our daily presence there as a perpetual sunshine, and our habitual influence felt, making up its appropriate share of all the joys and peace and blessedness of home? Do our time, our experience, our learning, our labor, our prayers all go out in behalf of those with whom God has thus linked us in His good providence? Then may we be indeed most tenderly assured, that when removed sooner or later by the hand of death, we shall be felt to have been worth more there than all the wealth of this world can compute.

What are we worth again, in the community of which we form a part? Have we grace to be known openly as God-fearing, Christ-receiving men? Are we scrupulously upright in our dealings, throwing the influence of our integrity in all transactions great and small towards the preservation of a high-toned business morality and healthy public sentiment? Are we liberal-minded in regard to all such enterprizes as have the public good really in view, open-handed towards all true general charities, genial and sympathizing in the varied intercourse of social life? Then our removal from the places that thus know us will be felt by those who survive as a common loss.

Still more, what are we worth in the sight of God? Have we, in our own parish church, a place, and do we fill it as regularly as the Lord's Day returns? Can we find time to be present during the week at the appointed place of prayer? Have we a heart to engage persistently in the great work of the Sunday-school, and to use our constant personal endeavors to bring the neglected and uninstructed of every age and class around us, within the influence of the means of grace? Are we willing to hold up the hands and encourage the hearts of our Pastors by cordial co-operation in every good work, and by our faithful prayers, and do we make it a part of our religion to bear our share, pecuniarily, in support of all the great agencies of Christian work and activity at home and abroad? Are we careful not to give offence to our brethren, and equally careful not to take it; ready to sink personal prejudices, and to give up personal preferences, if need be, for the furtherance of the Master's cause and kingdom? In so far as any of us, by God's grace, may have attained to anything of this stature of Christian manhood in Christ Jesus, we shall not be found in life or death wholly valueless in the Vineyard of our Lord.—*Prot. Churchman.*

HENRY JARVIS RAYMOND.—The sudden death of HENRY J. RAYMOND repeats with startling impressiveness the most familiar of lessons. But yesterday he was foremost in directing one of the chief powers of modern society. His influence was felt by thousands of minds. He bore his full part in shaping the policy and the acts of a great country. To day what remains of him on earth is a clod and a memory; his soul, all of him that was vital has gone the way appointed for all the myriads of men, whither those of us who remain—his associates, his comrades, his opponents sometimes, his friends always—must soon follow him, and follow perhaps with as little warning as was given him.—*Sun.*

Magazines Received for June.

THE MANUFACTURER & BUILDER contains its usual amount of suggestive and interesting articles.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY has songs and instrumental pieces to please the musical.

TILTON'S JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE, with its beautiful illustrations, clear type, and valuable matter, is a treasure to all who are interested in Horticulture.

THE MIRROR OF TYPOGRAPHY.—The 2nd No. of this Quarterly presents to its subscribers a beautiful fruit-piece, executed in colors. This is considered by many the finest specimen of relief engraving and cylinder press work they have ever seen.

MARRIED.

BLINN—HANFORD.—On Thursday, June 17th, at the residence of the bride's father, Scotch Plains, by the Rev. J. C. Buchanan, JOHN H. BLINN and ANNIE, daughter of Capt. Wm. L. Hanford. No cards.

WAINWRIGHT—SCOTT.—On Thursday, June 17th, at Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. Charles M. Fox, D.D., BENJAMIN O. WAINWRIGHT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to PHEBE GRIFFITH, daughter of the late William Scott of New York. No cards.

DIED.

NEEDHAM.—Near this City, June 17th, ANN E. NEEDHAM, aged 29 years.

ANGLEMAN.—In this City, June 16th, ELIAS ANGLEMAN, aged 44 years, 7 months and 14 days.

VAN DEURZEN.—Near Scotch Plains, June 18th, Mrs. SUSAN VAN DEURZEN, aged 82 years.

MILLIKEN.—At Dunellen, on the 18th inst., of scarlet fever, CHARLIE, youngest son of Elias C. and Sarah A. Milliken, aged about 2 years.

Crolie's Poultry [illegible] at your door. Setting "Eggs" of all the different breeds of prize Birds, from the mammoth Brahma weighing [illegible] lbs. to the [illegible] Bantam weighing only 8 oz. 8a2m.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.

My Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine (No. [illegible]) has done the sewing of my family, and a good deal for neighbors, for *fourteen years and three months* without any repairs. One needle served to do all the sewing for more than four years.

W. A. HAWLEY.

Syracuse, N. Y.

T. J. ELLIS, Agent for Northern N. J., 310 Broad st., Newark.

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession to a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All those who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.—Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics preventive of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

Special Notices.

Ice Cream Soda Water
TO PERFECTION.
At SHAW & THORN'S, Druggists,
29ap Front St., opp. Cherry.

DEVOE'S KEROSENE OIL, advertised in another column, for sale at their prices.

"SWEET HOME," for the handkerchief, the "Ladies' Delight."

PERFECTION SURPASSED—our Soda Water, with TRUE Fruit Syrups and Cream.
MARLOWE & REYNOLDS,
27mytf Druggists, Bank Building.

Young Men's Christian Association.
Rooms, Cherry St., over the Post Office.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

ALEX. GILBERT, . . .	*President.*
A. F. CAMPBELL, . .	*Vice President.*
A. T. SHOTWELL, . .	*Corresponding Sec'y.*
J. K. MYERS, . .	*Recording Sec'y.*
F. E. MARSH, . . .	*Treasurer.*

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Board of Directors, . . .	1st Thursday.
Association Meeting, . . .	2d Thursday.

Reading Room open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, free to all.

Prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. tf

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

IS IT TRUE?—THAT HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, sells elegant Pianos, Melodeons, and Organs, and takes his pay in monthly installments for the same? It is; and by this method it becomes very easy for any one to purchase and pay for an instrument, and at the same time have the use of it. Mr. WATERS, it is stated, on this philanthropic plan, has already sold more first-class musical instruments than all the other musical dealers combined.

THE MARKETS.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat Flour, per cwt.,		$4 50 a $4 75
Wheat Flour, (Graham),		4 00
Rye Flour, per cwt,		4 00
Indian Meal,		$2 00 a 2 25
Feed,		1 85 a 2 00
Wheat, per bushel,		1 45 a 1 59
Rye,	"	1 10 a 1 15
Corn,	"	90 a 95
Oats,	"	60 a 70 cts.
Potatoes,	"	1 25
Eggs, per dozen,		28 cts.
Butter, per lb,		40 a 42 "
Pork, (salt)		20 "
Lard,		24 "
Cheese,		26 "
Dried Apples,		18 "
Prunes,		15 "
Peaches,		18 a 35 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, made on the 17th day of May, 1869, the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox, deceased, late of the county of Union, will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JULY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, consisting of a Dwelling House and Lot of Land, bounded on the South by Second Street, on the East by Exchange Alley, on the North by property of Alexander Dunham and by others, on the West by property of Wm. H. Voorhees.

Signed, JEMIMA P. LENOX, Administratrix.
24jelw Wm. C. AYERS, Administrator.

W. L. GAVETT & CO., GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.

Buildings of any dimensions fitted with Gas Pipes and Fixtures in the best possible manner. Extensions, alterations and repairs of Gas Pipes and Fixtures promptly attended to.
je17tf CHERRY ST., NEAR SECOND.

JOSHUA BROWN,
Importer and Dealer in FRENCH and AMERICAN
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
335 Canal Street.
Cor. Greene St. (First Loft.) NEW YORK.
27my3m

Peapack & Plainfield Railroad.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peapack and Plainfield Railroad Company will be held at Laing's Hotel, in Plainfield, Union Co., N. J., on Wednesday, June 30th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven directors of said Company for the ensuing year.
E. W. RUNYON, Sec'y & Treas.
Dated June 3, 1869.
10je4t

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Mary Pound, Compl't, and Samuel S. Pound et als. Def'ts. } On bill, &c.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION.

The complainant having filed her bill in the above cause, and [illegible] having been issued and returned according to law. And it being made to appear [illegible] that the defendants, [illegible] W. Griffen, [illegible] Co. of N. Y., John W. Mott, and John Sedgwick, assignees, reside out of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon them, it is, on this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, on motion of Joseph P. Coward, solicitor of the complainant, ordered that the said absent defendants do appear, plead, demur or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or that, in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of the court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendants, either by actual service upon said defendants, personally, or by leaving the same at their residence, with a person of the family [illegible], or that said notice be published within the said twenty days in the Central New Jersey Times, a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this State, and continued therein for six weeks, successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be also mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendants, directed to their post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

[illegible]

A true copy.
B. [illegible], Clerk.

UNION COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

JUNE 16th, 1869.

Caleb S. Titsworth and David L. Randolph, Executors of Abraham D. Titsworth, deceased.

Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Executors, it is ordered that said Executors give Public Notice to the Creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this Order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Union, for two months, and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Central New Jersey Times, for the same space of time; and if any Creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such Creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Executors.

By ADDISON S. CLARK,
June[illegible] Surrogate.

REDUCTION!

PARTIES [illegible] and all others [illegible] advantage to read this advertisement.

We offer a DINNER SET of [illegible] pieces of the best

PARISIAN GRANITE for	$12.50
TEA SET of 44 pieces,	5.00
White China TEA SET, 44 pieces,	10.00
Gold Band " "	16.00
White Granite CHAMBER SETS, 11 pieces,	4.25
DINNER PLATES, good ware,	90c. per doz.
BREAKFAST " " "	80c. "
TEA " " "	60c. "

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
TABLE CUTLERY
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
PLATED WARE AT REDUCED PRICES,
And a splendid collection of
Vases, Parian Figures,
&c., at ONE HALF the New York prices.
W. L. GAVETT & CO.,
June 17tf CHERRY STREET.

Plainfield TEA Company.
Warehouse on Front St.,
(Near Laing's Hotel,) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Great saving in the price of your
Teas, Coffees, Sugars and Spices,
BY PURCHASING OF US.

We are continually receiving the choicest brands of China and Japan Teas, which we are selling at a small per cent. over cargo prices.

TEAS.

OOLONG (black), . .	$1.00	$1.10	$1.20
MIXED, . .	1.00	1.15	1.20
ENGLISH BREAKFAST,			1.20
IMPERIAL, . . .		1.15	1.20
YOUNG HYSON, . .		1.23	1.50
GUNPOWDER, . .		1.25	1.50
UNCOLORED JAPAN,		1.15	1.25

COFFEES.
(ROASTED OR GROUND.)
35, 40, and 45 Cts. per Pound.

SUGARS,
AT NEW YORK CITY PRICES.

SPICES.
A PURE article of every kind constantly on hand. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Plainfield Tea Co.
June 17—tf

Washington Rock Hotel!

THE ABOVE FAVORITE
SUMMER RESORT

HAVING been thoroughly refurnished, renovated and repaired by the undersigned, is now open to the pleasure seeking public.

A Good Road

HAS been recently opened on an easy grade on the slope of the mountain, thereby affording

A Delightful Drive

To parties wishing to visit Washington Rock.

THE VIEW from the above point embraces an area of from 30 to 40 miles in extent, and is unequalled for the beauty and grandeur of its aspect.

EXCURSION and PIC NIC PARTIES will find the general arrangements eminently calculated to enhance their pleasure and convenience.

A Grand 4th of July Celebration
WILL BE HELD ON
Monday, July 5th.

THE patriotic public are respectfully invited to attend. Several prominent speakers are expected to be present.

NONE but the CHOICEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be dispensed at the bar.

REFRESHMENTS of all kinds furnished at short notice.

JOHN WOOD,
17june2w Proprietor.

A LADY of long and varied experience in the capacity of a Teacher, would give opportunity for correspondence in relation to the position of resident teacher in a private family, or the charge of a Select School, under [illegible] arrangements. Address Box 46, Washington City Post Office, D. C. my2[illegible]tf

First National Bank.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 8, 1869.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable on or after July 7th.
C. PARSE, Cashier.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY

REAL ESTATE,

26 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL POINTS ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAIL-ROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

HOUSES,

LOTS,

COUNTRY SEATS,

AND FARMS,

ALSO,

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

FRONTING ON WIDE STREETS AND AVENUES, LOCATED AT

Greenville,
Bergen Point,
Fanwood Park, (Scotch Plains.)
Dunellen, (New Market.)

Houses Erected to Order

ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF

PLAINFIELD.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A GREAT NUMBER OF VILLAGE RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS IN THIS VICINITY, MANY OF WHICH ARE PLACED

Exclusively in Our Hands.

TO PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LAND AS AN INVESTMENT we would call attention to property situated on

Bergen Neck,

Between Bergen Point and Jersey City, located as it is within twenty-five minutes of the New York side of the river, it must eventually and within a short time become of great value. For a number of years past we have made this portion of the Central Road our special study, and feel confident that we know it thoroughly. We would also call attention to property located on the line of the new

Newark & N. York R. R.

as at present offering unusual inducements for investment.

We are offering For Sale in Hunterdon County, a large number of

CHEAP FARMS.

that we should be very glad to show any parties who are desirous of purchasing with the intention of Farming as a living.

The country round about

WHITE HOUSE, LEBANON & CLINTON

Being as Productive as any in the State, but being a little beyond where the attention of New Yorkers has been turned, farms can be purchased at least fifty per cent. less than in counties nearer the city.

Descriptive Lists issued the first of March and September of each year, complete with time tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

All Property placed in our hands for sale will be examined by us and

Advertised at our Expense,

but property placed exclusively in our hands will receive especial attention, and be more thoroughly advertised.

Insurance effected in New York Co's.

MONEY LOANED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES

In New York and Brooklyn

TO EXCHANGE FOR

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

CHARGES:

Commission when sale is effected, 2 1-2 per cent.
Commission when tenant is secured, 5 per cent.
Commission when loan is effected, 5 per cent.
No charge for effecting Insurance.

Ap22-y1

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family use—no change of Lamps required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, no Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire Test 145 degrees, being 35 degrees higher than is required by U. S. Government—Unequaled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranty Pat. Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the Safest and Best Illuminating Oil. Try it. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors. Oil House of CHAS. PRATT,

Established in 1770, Manufacturers, Packers and Dealers in Strictly First-Class Oils, Box 3,050. 108 FULTON SREET, NEW YORK.

Send for Circulars, with testimonials and price lists.

SHAW & THORN, Druggists,

3je2m Sole Agents at Plainfield, N. J., Front st., opp. Cherry.

DRY GOODS.

Great Excitement

IN THE

DRY GOOD TRADE!

DRY GOODS CHEAP

AND

PLENTY OF THEM!

TO FIND THE

Largest Stock

OF

Dry Goods,

GO TO

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy Goods CHEAP, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy Carpets from 30 cents up to $1.75 per yard, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy the best Alexander Kid Gloves for $1.75, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want all kinds of Dress Goods, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

TO find SILK for SACQUES, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy CALICO for 6 1-4 cents, and the best for 12 1-2 cents per yard, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want to buy shilling MUSLIN worth 16 cents, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want White Goods, Notions, &c., go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

IF you want Paper Collars, Neck Ties, &c., cheap, go to

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

ALL goods sold for Cash only, therefore the purchaser saves twenty per cent. by buying of

PICKELL & RAMSEY.

SELLING OFF

SUMMER STOCK.

Le Boutillier Brothers

Have greatly reduced the prices of their

Spring & Summer Dress Goods.

JAPANESE SILKS from $1.25. BLACK SILKS at all prices. MATERIAL FOR SUITS. GRENADINE AND GRENADINE BAREGES. ENGLISH PRINTS in new designs. RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES and LACES. LLAMA LACE POINTS in great variety. HOSE and UNDERWEAR exceedingly cheap. Superior English 1-2 Hose 37 1-2c. a pair. KID GLOVES $1 to $1.25; SILK GLOVES 50c., and LISLE GLOVES only 25c. a pair.

48 East 14th st., in Union Square, N. Y.

20my2m

LACE CURTAINS,

NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs and imported by no other house in America.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Over 100 different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market. Curtain materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatelle, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrequins made to order. MANUFACTURERS of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES of all kinds on hand or made to order; wholesale or retail.

PAPER HANGINGS, new patterns, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

No. 447 Broadway, bet. Howard & Grand Sts., NEW YORK.

N. B.—Furniture Store at 661 Broadway, N. Y.

1apr3m

PLAINFIELD

Academy of Design.

In placing the success of this Institution under the patronage of the inhabitants of Plainfield, I wish to present to their attention the advantages conferred to applicants wishing to commence their studies this Summer.

SCHOLARSHIP, including French, Drawing, and Penmanship, $25 for the year ending June 30, 1870.

DIVISION OF STUDIES.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY, . . . FRENCH.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, . . . DRAWING.
WEDNESDAY, . . . PENMANSHIP & LETTERING.

Hours from 3 to 5 P. M.

The above advantages are open to the first 50 applicants until June 20th, 1869, giving them the extra privilege of a beautiful Portrait in Crayon drawn by myself. Water Color Painting $25 extra.

Private instruction $20 per quarter of 24 Lessons for each branch.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Applications for admission received at Mr. Frank Liard's Residence, or at Mr. William A. Woodruff's Store, Front street. Call in time at

FRANK LIARD DeCHENNEVIÈRE'S,

Mechanic st., between 5th and 6th streets.

The school will open with 30 members to make it an object.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLANTS FOR THE MILLION!

At Crolie's Nursery,

In front of the R. R. Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cabbage.

From choice imported seeds.
Improved White Flat Dutch.
Large Late Drumhead.
Green Glazed Drumhead Savoy.
Red Dutch for pickling, (new improved.)

Cauliflower.

From choice imported seeds.
Lenormond, very large, new.
Nonpareil, Erfurt, and Paris.

Celery.

Incomparable Dwarf.
Large White Solid.

Sweet Potatoes.

Nansemond, very mealy and fine.

Egg Plant.

New York Improved Purple, (very large.)

Peppers.

Sweet Mountain, for salads and mangoes.

Tomatoes.

Of all the approved sorts.

Per doz., 10c.; per hundred, 40c.; per thousand, $3.00. Cauliflower, per thousand, $5.00.

Greenhouse Department.

Bedding-out Plants, 50 to [illegible] per dozen.

3je1m

Newark Savings Institution,

802 & 804 BROAD STREET,

Cor. of Mechanic St.

Open daily (except Holidays), from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

NEWARK, N. J., June 10, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

This institution has declared a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. for the last six months (being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum,) FREE FROM ALL TAXES, payable on and after July 27th. Interest not drawn will itself draw interest as principal from July 1st.

A large accumulated surplus is the guaranty to the friends of this old Institution of the REGULARITY and CERTAINTY of dividends.

Money deposited on or before July 1st, will draw interest from that date. A German Clerk always in attendance.

17je3t DANIEL DODD, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, with PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT for Misses.

The Second Term will begin Jan. 5th, 1869. For particulars apply to D. D. PICKETT or E. E. KENYON, Principals.

Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1868. 1y.

LAKE ICE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they still continue in the

Ice Business,

And are now prepared to deliver ICE to all who wish, at market rates. Orders may be left

At the Ice Depot, Lewis' Meat Market, and at Berry & Thorn's.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. TIER & CO.

22ap3m

A LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—a desirable Building Lot, 50 feet front, situate on Duer street, W. Plainfield.

mar4tf Enquire of T. J. GILLIES.

City Ordinance

PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Be it ordained and enacted by the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—

SECTION 1st. That the person now elected, or whoever shall be elected or chosen hereafter, Treasurer of the City of Plainfield, shall, before entering upon the duties of such office, execute to the Corporation, a bond, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all the duties of his office, with, at least, two sufficient sureties, and in such sum as shall be directed and approved by the Common Council; said bond to be deposited with the City Clerk for safe keeping.

SEC. 2nd. That he, the said Treasurer, shall keep and file in his office, all title-deeds, mortgages and other assurances of title, and all evidences of debts, contracts, bonds of indemnity, and official bonds, except such as are directed by the City ordinances to be deposited elsewhere.

SEC. 3rd. That all monies which shall from time to time become due to the City, shall be paid to the Treasurer, and be deposited by him, in such bank or banks in the City of Plainfield, as the Common council shall direct.

SEC. 4th. That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, whenever he shall have funds under his control, to pay all bills and claims under contracts against the City, when directed to do so by the Common Council, and the endorsement on such bills or claims "Allowed," with the date of such allowance, signed by the President of Council, and attested by the City Clerk, shall be sufficient evidence of such direction; and, together with the receipt of the person to whom the money is due, endorsed on said bill, or claim, specifying the amount paid, shall be a sufficient voucher for such payment; and all other monies authorized to be drawn from the Treasury, shall be paid by the Treasurer on a bond issued for that purpose, signed by the President of the Common Council, Treasurer and Mayor, and attested by the Clerk as as provided for in "Ordinance for borrowing money," which bond together with the receipt of the person to whom the money therein mentioned is directed to be paid, endorsed thereon, specifying the sum paid, shall be a sufficient voucher for such purpose.

SEC. 5th. That, should the funds placed under his control, at any time become exhausted, he shall forthwith report the same to the Common Council, and accompany such report with a statement of the amount needed for immediate purposes.

SEC. 6th. That it shall be lawful, and the duty of the Treasurer to sign all bonds, or other evidences of debt against the City, as is, or may hereafter be provided by the City ordinances, provided, that nothing therein shall conflict with the provisions of the City Charter.

SEC. 7th. That the Treasurer shall keep the accounts of all the several departments under the City government, each under its respective head and title so that said accounts may show at all reasonable times the exact debt and credit of said departments.

SEC. 8th. That the Treasurer shall render to the Common Council a regular account of all monies received and paid out by him as Treasurer of said City quarterly, on the first Tuesday in July, October, January and April; and on the first Tuesday in May of every year, he shall render to the Common Council a similar account and state the same in proper books provided for that purpose, said books to be open at all reasonable times for the inspection of the Mayor and Common Council.

Adopted June 1st, 1869.

Approved. JOB MALE, *Mayor.*

Attest: NELSON RUNYON, *City Clerk.*

Je17w2

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE.

THE

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF

E. DEAN DOW,

Finely located on Central Street, in Plainfield, and surrounded by beautiful Lawn Grounds, is

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The House contains twelve rooms, HARD WOOD TRIMMING throughout, Bath Room, hot and cold water, Laundry with stationary tubs, hot air Furnace, and everything new and in complete order.

Inquire on the premises, or at the CENTRAL TIMES Office, on Cherry street.

FOR SALE,

IN

Washington Park,

A New and Handsome House,

NEARLY FINISHED.

Price and terms on application to Wm. J. ROOME, owner; or to BRONK & MARSH, opposite the Railroad Depot.

ALSO, DESIRABLE VILLA SITES.

All the property in this Park protected from nuisances. mar11tf

FOR SALE

AT PLAINFIELD

The Beautiful Residence

OF EVANS JONES,

ON Broadway, with 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without the Out-Buildings, with or without Furniture, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Possession in 30 days. Also, SEVERAL SMALLER HOUSES AND BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE. Possession at once. TERMS EASY.

Apply to EVANS JONES, on the premises, or to JOB MALE, Crescent Place, 7th street.

Feb. 11.—tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Under the New Administration.

MESSRS. SHAW & THORN,

Practical Druggists

Of long experience in the Business, having purchased the entire stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.,

In the store formerly occupied by

DR. J. C. SUTPHEN,

Opposite Cherry Street,

Next door to Pope & Paris's Dry Goods Store,

Are now fully prepared to furnish everything in the

DRUG, MEDICINE, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOOD LINE.

Hoping by attending strictly to every branch of the business to merit the approval and patronage of the whole people, and thereby make IT THE Drug Store of Plainfield.

R. JOHNSON SHAW,
ANDREW F. THORN.

Plainfield, N. J., March 16, 1869. 3m

Special Notice!

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES

AND EYE GLASSES.

One of the firm will be at the store of their Agent, MR. ROBERT RADFORD, Jeweler, Plainfield, N. J., one day only,

Thursday, July 1, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Mr. Rob't Radford in fitting the most DIFFICULT or UNUSUAL CASES [illegible] suffering from impaired or diseased vision [illegible] recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT

assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording *perfect ease and comfort* while *strengthening and preserving the Eyes* most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

25marly

Men's Furnishing Goods.

For the better convenience of their out-of-town customers,

F. C. KEMPTON & CO.

Have opened a down-town store at

297½ Broadway,

And shall keep their usual assortment of goods, such as

Hosiery,

Of all weights and qualities,

Gloves,

Leather, Lisle and Silk.

Cravats

Of every fabric.

JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS, &c., &c.,

And offer them at POPULAR PRICES.

The Manufacture of FINE SHIRTS still a specialty.

20my2m

The Child Angel.

BY WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH.

Lily-white her skin,
  Violet are her eyes,
And their depths within,
  Love unconscious lies:
Every ray that beams
  From those orbs of blue,
Lights a world of dreams,
  Tender, warm, and true.

Sweeter than the blooms
  Of the spicy South,
Is the breath that comes
  From her rosy mouth:
Never song of birds
  Could delight me so,
As her baby words,
  Murmured soft and low.

How the love-light plays
  O'er her forehead fair!
How the golden rays
  Glorify her hair!
How the dimples small
  Twinkle round her face!
How are fashioned all
  To the law of grace!

When my darling's voice
  With its glad refrain
Makes the air rejoice,
  I forget my pain;
When its tender trills
  Speak her love aright,
All my spirit thrills
  With a keen delight.

Life is more divine,
  With a fuller bliss,
When her lips to mine
  Press their loving kiss.
I can better meet
  Sorrow, pain, and care,
When her little feet
  Patter round my chair.

More can I discern
  In her guileless looks,
Better wisdom learn,
  Than from wisest books!
God! accept my thanks
  For this angel given;
Though the shining ranks
  Miss her, up in Heaven!

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

How Bronze Statues are Made.

A leading process of bronze casting is known as the *cire perdue*, or wax process. A structure of iron bars forming the skeleton of the statue sustains the core. This rough angular outline stands on a kind of platform, having a fire-hole beneath for the purpose of melting the wax when the statue is completed. A mixture of clay, pounded brick, and other material capable of being easily worked when moist, and very solid when dry, is then used for building up the skeleton, so as to present the general contour of the figure, but less than the proposed statue by just the thickness of the metal to be employed.—Over all this is placed an equal layer of wax, on which the details are expressed by the sculptor. When the work is satisfactory from every point of view, ascending rods of wax, representing channels by which air is to find exit on the metal entering the molds, are placed wherever required. Viewed in this state the model and its accompaniments strongly suggest the venous and arterial system of the human body, as shown in the anatomical works, with the difference that the wax rods are external to the model of the body, which is visible through the intervening mesh-work. The whole model and rods are then painted over with fine loam in a liquid state, the process being repeated until the crust is strong enough to sustain a thick loam plaster. It is then bound with iron hoops, and a fire is lighted beneath the platform. The outer coating of wax, exactly representing the metal to be cast, is melted out, and the mold is intensely heated until dry enough to receive the molten metal from a reverberatory furnace adjacent to the mold.—Jets are made for the introduction of the metal, and the apertures left by the melting of the wax rods afford a ready mode of exit for the air. The plug of the furnace is withdrawn, the flowing metal fills the mold, and the statue is completed. This process is somewhat hazardous, seeing that any defect in the casting would completely destroy the long labor of the artist.—*The Engineer.*

RAILS THAT WILL NOT BREAK.—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* describes a rail invented by J. L. Booth, of Rochester, N. Y., which consists of an iron base with a steel cap, from 1-2 to 5-8 of an inch thick, united to the base not by bolts, screws rivets or welding, but simply by clamping. The iron bar is rolled of the required form and weight, after which it is passed through the compressing machine, which clenches powerfully upon the heavy steel cap. The subsequent action of weight upon it, as the passage over it of heavy trains, is to grip the iron more and more firmly, until the base and the cap become as firmly united as if they were a single piece of metal. Over the experimental rails laid down two years ago, near the depot in Buffalo, have passed 40,000 engines, and 500,000 cars. The iron rails adjoining, opposite them, have, in the interval, been six times renewed. No change is as yet observable in the steel-capped rails, and to all appearance they bid fair to wear out twenty successive sets of the ordinary sort.—Two of these rails have also been in use on the New York Central Railroad, at Rochester, since June, 1867. They have been in almost incessant use, and are now in perfect order, while four sets of iron rails have been worn out, on the opposite side of the track, since the time mentioned. As two-thirds of our railroad accidents result from broken rails, this is an invention of considerable importance.

NEW JERSEY.

RECRUITING for the Cubans is going on in [illegible]

NEW streets have been laid out and the old ones improved at Raritan.

JERSEY CITY spends $80,000 for her public schools and $60,000 for police.

THE Passaic Valley and Peapack Railroad is being pushed forward as fast as possible.

THE war horse of the late General Winfield Scott may be found at the stables of Capt. Wilson, Millstone, Somerset county. He is said to weigh about 1,520, and is 29 years old.

ABOUT 3,000 persons, men, women and children, are now engaged by the farmers within a radius of five miles around Camden, in picking peas. The season is at its height and the crop abundant.

A FEW days ago, at a brick yard near Paterson, the workmen were engaged in prying off a huge mass of clay, which fell over upon one of the men. After considerable difficulty the unfortunate laborer was extricated from his painful position, but was so severely crushed that in a short time death ensued. The man arrived in this country but a short time since from Scotland, where he left his wife and children until he could save sufficient money to pay their passage over.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of June 14.

Horrors of the Trapeze.

AN OUTRAGEOUS PERFORMANCE IN PHILADELPHIA.

A scene of considerable excitement occurred at the American Theatre, on Walnut street, above Eighth, on Saturday evening, during the flying trapeze performance of two artists announced on the bills as Lilla and Zoe. One of their feats consists in Lilla, a full grown young woman, swinging herself by means of two ropes suspended from the ceiling, from a platform erected in front of the gallery, entirely across the auditorium, until she touches with her feet a trapeze that hangs at considerable altitude over the orchestra. Securing herself on this trapeze with her feet, her body swings downwards, and she remains in that position while Zoe, a child of 11 years of age, mounts the platform in the gallery, and seizing the iron rings attached to the ropes mentioned, throws herself off, and darts towards Lilla, and when nearing her the child throws a sommersault in mid-air, and her only chance from being crushed to death by falling from the dizzy height among the audience in the parquet, is being caught by Lilla, who hangs with her head downwards from the trapeze.

Certain death would be the result of the slightest mistake made by either of the performers. On Saturday evening the feat was successfully performed, it is true, but Lilla barely caught the child as she revolved in the air. As the latter was descending, however, to the stage, the man whose duty it was to catch her from the hands of Lilla, failed to do so, and the poor child fell to the platform placed over the orchestra, a distance of several feet, and struck her head and otherwise injured herself.

The child was picked up, when she immediately placed her hands to her head, and it was apparent that she was seriously hurt. Notwithstanding this, she was most inhumanly ordered to remount the platform in the gallery and repeat the feat. The child obeyed, but such conduct on the part of those having charge of the exhibition was too much for the audience to stand, and there was a unanimous cry of "No, no," "Shame, shame!" "Take her back," "Take her back," &c. In the meantime the child mounted the platform, and then stood ready to repeat the feat, but the audience rose *en masse*, to their great credit, and prevented the ropes from being handed to her. Unable to combat such a display of public indignation and disapproval, the child was ordered to retire, which she did amid the most tumultuous applause. Now whether she could have performed the feat again in her then condition will be seen from the following:

After she had retired, the stage manager advanced and stated that she desired to perform another act, and that she was not injured, and the consent of the audience was asked. There was a general cry of "No, no," and considerable hissing; but, taking advantage of a few cries of "go on," from the boys in the gallery, the child again appeared, and mounting the platform, took hold of the rings and swung herself off for the purpose of catching the hanging trapeze with her feet and then making a sommersault while descending into an outstretched net. As the audience felt would be the case, the child essayed the feat but failed to catch the trapeze, owing to her nervous state, which was natural, under the circumstances, but she was saved from injury by her commendable presence of mind in not letting go of the ropes. The consequence was that she swung backwards and forwards amid a scene of much excitement, and was relieved from her perilous position by the audience, who caught her and carried her to the stage.

Agricultural & Domestic.

Drinking-Water of Towns and Country Residences.

SOURCES OF ITS IMPURITIES.

BY A PHYSICIAN.

"We may indeed congratulate ourselves," said the Pastor, "on the superiority of the well and spring waters of this district. In all my travels, I never drank such pure and wholesome water as in my parish. The wells seem to be the termini of living streams, and the springs sparkle as they gush from the hill-sides—the very emblems of purity. It is really a great luxury to me to drink such water."

"You cannot rely upon your taste," I replied, "in determining the purity and wholesome character of water, for it is a well-established fact that water may be thoroughly impregnated with organic matters, while to the taste it is agreeable. In fact, the organic impurities which contain the germs of putrescence frequently give to the water a peculiar freshness and life which we attribute to the inherent good qualities of the water."

"Is there no simple method," inquired the Pastor's wife, "of testing the purity of water?"

"You can determine in a general sense," I replied, "whether organic impurities exist in the water in large quantities, by bottling a specimen and allowing it to stand undisturbed in a warm place for several days. The sediment will show approximately the quantity, and, by shaking, the odor will prove the quality of the contained impurities. This, however, is but a rude experiment, and should not be relied on when we wish to be very accurate. A better and more delicate test is the following: Make a solution of chemically pure permanganate of potassa, eight grains to one ounce of distilled water. Into a half-pint of the impure or suspected water, in a goblet or tumbler, put one drop of the red solution; if the red tint disappears from the glassful in half an hour, add more of the solution. For every drop that loses its color in the half-pint there will be found to be from one and a half to two grains of putrid organic matter in the gallon of water."

"Our soil," remarked Deacon C——, "must be admirably adapted to relieve the water of such impurities; it is so porous, so leachy, that it acts as a strainer. All of our wells and springs which become low or dry in the summer will fill up after a heavy shower in an incredibly short time."

"That is true," said the Pastor, "and it is to the alluvial character of the soil that I have always attributed the apparent purity of our waters. I say apparent, for, according to the Doctor's statement, their purity may, after all, be only apparent. Still, I cannot see that our sources of defilement of the springs and wells of this district exist either on the surface or in the soil. As to the organic matter you speak of, that has been diminishing as the country was cleared of its forests, until now it must be found in a minimum quantity."

"It is quite true," I replied, "that a sandy and gravelly soil filters and separates organic and other impurities from water, and I regard this condition as favorable to great excellence of the drinking waters of our town. It is far from being true, however, that the sources of defilement of your wells and springs with organic matter diminishes as the country is cleared of its forests. The reverse of your proposition is practically correct; for it is not the organic matter from forests, but the wastage of our homes which really poisons the drinking waters. In proportion as the forests disappear, the homes of the people increase, and they furnish an increasing, an exhaustless supply of the putrescent surface filth. I have no doubt, if the truth were known, that the early settlers of this town had really much purer drinking water than its present inhabitants, though it may not have sparkled as the water does to-day, in the same wells and springs from which they took their supply. And I believe further that if the records of your people had been carefully made, it would appear that during the first twenty years of the settlement of this district many low and very fatal forms of disease, now prevalent every season, were almost unknown to them. I would instance dysentery, typhoid fever, diarrhœa, erysipelas, diphtheria, etc., all of which are now known to often follow, and are always aggravated by the reception into the system of the various excreta of human beings and domestic animals."

"It is a popular error that a well must contain pure water, because the stream that supplies it flows from a distance. However pure the original source may have been, the water is liable to contamination whenever it passes a human habitation. Where wells of ordinary depth are sunk on a level with or below our dwellings, the surface water will necessarily penetrate the soil and enter them, carrying with it the germs of disease."

"Consider for a moment the sources of water pollution in your midst. Your village is located at the lowest level of the valley; there are three hundred separate families or households, and about one thousand people within a radius of half a mile; to these we add domestic animals, horses, cows, swine, etc., etc., equal in number to twice the population. Around every dwelling-house, for twenty to forty years, the excreta of these living creatures has been daily accumulating. What has become of it? Has it entered the air or the soil? Ninety per cent of the organic matter has entered the soil; you have no deep drains or sewers; much of this material has been converted by vegetable chemistry into vegetation, but a large amount has entered your subsoil waters and penetrated your wells and springs. Upon the same general level, and in the very centre of the population, is the cemetery, now nearly filled; nothing is left of the dead but their bones. Where is the remainder? It has entered the waters that flow under these grounds, and much of it has found its way to the surface again through the neighboring springs and wells. These are facts of the most solemn import to the inhabitants of old towns and old dwellings. The chief sanitary officer of England makes the following just remark:

"'For a population to be thus poisoned by its own excrement will, some day, be deemed ignominious and intolerable.'"

—*Hearth and Home.*

A Model Kitchen.

To begin with, I would have a kitchen well-lighted,—some, yes, a great deal, of the broad, rich, expansive sunshine coming right in boldly, as if it had a perfect right to be there. That would, of course, necessitate large windows. And then I would give as much attention to the ventilation of a kitchen as I would to that of a sleeping room. I would have a large circular device suspended over the cooking-stove, with a hole in the centre, and a tube leading to the top of the house, to carry off the savory smells which the process of cooking generates, and prevent them from permeating the entire house.

For these smells, however savory and agreeable, are apt to take away something from the keenness of our appetite; or at least to cause us to anticipate something better than the reality. Then I would have a large sink, with a permanent soapstone or marble wash-bowl, for washing the dishes, and another for draining. I would also have an adjustable pipe, leading from the hot water tank to either of these basins. Besides this, I would have sundry closets and cupboards arranged upon the wall, so as to be tasteful and decorative, as well as very convenient.

Then I would have space devoted to tiny drawers, such as one sees in a drug-store, and labeled in this manner: Soda, allspice, cream of tartar, nutmegs, etc.; so that at a glance, I could discover just what I wanted, without rummaging to find these things in some out-of-the way corner, placed there by some careless, untidy Bridget. This would save one a world of care, now devoted to instructing every new servant as to all the places of things. Cooking is becoming so complicated now-a-days, that one needs all the arrangements and as many utensils as a chemical laboratory; and the good architect should give the good mater familias "a place for everything."—*American Builder.*

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of New-Jersey.

CHAPTER DXXXVII.—A further supplement to "An act to simplify the pleadings and practice in courts of Law," approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in lieu of the notice required by the forty-second section of the act to which this is a supplement, in case the defendant or defendants do not reside in this state at the time of the application to the court for the issuing of execution, it shall be lawful for the court to make an order that such notice shall be published in a newspaper printed and circulating in any county where the said defendant or defendants may be possessed of real estate or have any estate or interest therein, for the space of sixty days next preceding such application at least once in every week during said time, and the cost of such publication shall be included in said execution, and collected thereby, and that a copy of such notice shall be served upon the defendant or defendants in such manner as the court in their discretion shall see fit, under all the circumstances of the case.

Approved April 2, 1869.

CHAPTER DXI.—An act relative to taxes in certain counties of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all taxes hereafter to be assessed in the counties of Hudson, Union and Essex, and in the city of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, and in the county of Passaic, except the townships of West Milford, Pompton and Wayne, for state, county, township and city purposes over and above the amount to be raised by a poll tax, shall be assessed and raised by such a per centum upon all real estate, chattels and all personal property taxable by law, except mortgages situate in said counties and city, both of residents and non-residents, by valuing the same at the true, full and fair value thereof, as shall be necessary to make the amount required for such taxes, and not otherwise; and the assessors shall designate in their assessments the numbers of general description of lots or parcels of land, and the value of chattels and all personal property which they assess to each person, corporation, association or party; and all real and personal estate shall be assessed in the townships and wards and cities where found, without any deduction for mortgages thereon; and all mortgages upon real estate, chattels or personal property taxable by law within said counties and city shall be exempt from taxation when they are in the hands of any inhabitant, corporation or association residing or located in said counties or city; but said mortgages shall not be so exempt when in the hands of any inhabitant, corporation or association residing or located in any county or place in this state not named in this act.

2. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act, relative to taxes in certain counties of this state," approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the supplement thereto, approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That no act shall be deemed to repeal or modify this act, unless so expressed therein, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 2, 1869.

CHAPTER DLVII.—An act for the more certain discharge or cancellation of mortgages recorded in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any mortgage which has been recorded or registered or that may hereafter be recorded or registered, shall be discharged upon the record thereof by the officer in whose custody it shall be whenever there shall be presented to him a certificate signed by the mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, acknowledged or proved and certified in the manner prescribed by the act entitled "An act respecting conveyances," specifying that such mortgage has been paid, or otherwise satisfied and discharged.

2. And be it enacted, That every such certificate and the proof or acknowledgment thereof shall be recorded at full length, and a reference made to the book and page containing such record in the minutes of the discharge of such mortgage, made by the officer upon the record thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That the said clerk or register shall be allowed for services done by virtue of this act the sum of fifty (50) cents and no more.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 2, 1869.

CHAPTER CCCXLIV.—A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to Regulate Fees," approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter the constables of the several counties of this state shall receive the sum of two dollars per day for every day engaged in attending the circuit court, court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, court of common pleas, and general quarter sessions of the peace, in their respective counties, and shall also receive five cents per mile for every mile travelled in going to and returning from said courts.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1869.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

NUMBER IV.—Joint Resolution relative to the Stevens Battery.

Whereas, by the last will and testament of the late Edwin A. Stevens, deceased, the vessel known as "the "Stevens battery" is, when finished, to be offered to the state of New Jersey as a present, to be disposed of as the state shall deem proper; and whereas, the executors of said will, in a communication addressed to the governor of this state, represent that they are now going on to complete the said vessel, and that they shall offer the same to the State of New Jersey as soon as it is finished, and suggesting, that inasmuch as the details of completion should be, to some extent, varied, more perfectly to meet the requirements of such disposition of it "as the state may deem proper," the state shall appoint some person or persons to advise them as to the probable disposition of the ship, and as to the details of her completion; and whereas, the governor, by his message of the twenty-second of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, has suggested that persons be appointed by the state authorized to concur and advise with the executors as to the mode of completing the battery, and with the concurrence of the executive department, enter upon such negotiations as to its ultimate disposition as they may deem proper, and the legislature may hereafter sanction; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state of New Jersey will accept the said vessel when the same shall be finished and offered to the state pursuant to said will, and that the governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint three suitable persons as commissioners, to hold their offices until the said battery shall be finished, and to fill any vacancy that may happen in such commission by death or otherwise.

2. And be it resolved, That the said commissioners, together with the governor, shall have power to determine by majority vote, of which majority the governor shall be one, to what use the said vessel shall be devoted, to inform the said executors of such determination, to advise with them as to the details of the completion of said vessel, and to negotiate for the final disposition of said vessel when finished and delivered to this state.

3. And be it resolved, That the governor and the said commissioners shall annually, and oftener if required, report to the legislature their proceedings had under this resolution, and no contract or agreement for the sale or other final disposition of the ownership of said vessel shall be valid or effectual until reported to and ratified by the legislature.

4. And be it resolved, That these resolutions shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

CHAPTER CCCCXCI.—An act to amend the act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act relative to the Court of Errors and Appeals.'"

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act relative to the court of errors and appeals," approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall continue in force for three years from and after the sixth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

CHAPTER CCCCLXXXVI.—A further supplement to the act entitled "An act for the relief of such portion of the militia of this state as may be called into service," approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Whereas, by the act to which this is a supplement, it is among other things provided, that the sum of six dollars per month be allowed and paid to the families of such married persons of the militia of this state, and to widowed mothers of such persons without families, dependent upon them for support, as have been or may be mustered into the service of this state or of the United States; and whereas, by said act it is the duty of the board of chosen freeholders of each of the counties of this state to pay the said money monthly, to such widowed mothers and others mentioned in said act; and whereas great difficulty now arises in the settlement of these accounts, in consequence of the small number still remaining unpaid; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the comptroller of the treasury be authorized and directed to audit and settle all such accounts now remaining unpaid of those who may be justly entitled to said pay by the provisions of said act and the several supplements thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1869.

CHAPTER DXIV.—An act authorizing the examination of an adverse party in a civil action before trial.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any party to an action in the supreme or circuit courts may be examined as a witness at the instance of any adverse party or parties, or of any one of the several adverse parties after issue joined in said action and before the trial of said action; that said examination may be before any justice of the supreme court or before any supreme court commissioner, on a previous notice to the party to be examined of at least five days, unless a shorter time is for good cause shown prescribed by a justice of the supreme court; the party shall only be examined upon an order made by a justice of the supreme court to whom application thereof is made, and the granting of said order shall be discretionary with the justice to whom said application is made; the service of said order shall be sufficient summons and notice to the party or parties named therein to attend before said justice or supreme court commissioner therein named.

2. And be it enacted, That no party to be examined who shall reside in the state of New Jersey, shall be compelled to attend in any other county than that where he resides, but any party residing out of this state may be compelled to attend in any county named in the order of the said justice of the supreme court; and a non-resident plaintiff may be served out of this state with personal notice to attend such examination, and if he does not appear in compliance with said notice all proceedings shall be stayed on his part until his appearance, of which appearance he shall give the same notice to the defendant as required by the first section of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That any party to be examined named in said order of said justice of the supreme court may be compelled to attend before the justice of the supreme court or supreme court commissioner named in said order in the same manner as any witness may be compelled to attend upon the trial of a civil action where he has been duly subpœnaed to attend.

4. And be it enacted, That the said examination of said party or parties shall be taken by said justice or commissioner orally, the same as on the trial of a cause with the right of examination and cross-examination; and said examination shall be reduced to writing and shall be signed by the party or parties so examined as aforesaid, and certified by said justice or commissioner and filed with the clerk of the county where the cause is to be tried; and said examination may be read by either party at the trial; where the examination is made before a justice of the supreme court, he may authorize the same to be reduced to writing by any clerk of any circuit court or by any attorney or counsellor of said court; any question may be objected to and the answer taken subject to the objection, or if the party refuse to answer, any justice of the supreme court shall compel the party to answer the same, if the party examining is legally entitled to have the same answered.

5. And be it enacted, That the examination of the party thus taken may be rebutted by adverse testimony.

6. And be it enacted, That if a party refuse to attend and testify as herein above provided, he may be punished as for a contempt, and all or any of the pleadings in the case upon his part, stricken out by order of any justice of the supreme court in his discretion.

7. And be it enacted, That the party examined shall receive the same fees as if subpœnaed and attending as a witness on the trial of a cause, and the justice or commissioner taking the testimony shall receive the same fees for his services as are now allowed by law to a master in chancery for taking testimony in a cause.

8. And be it enacted, that the party examining shall in the first instance pay the witness fees and all the costs and expenses of said examination, unless a justice of the supreme court otherwise order, and shall tax therefor in his bill of costs only such sum as a justice of the supreme court shall certify to be reasonable and proper.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 2, 1869.

CHAPTER DXL.—A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," approved April third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of of New Jersey, That any person or persons who shall cruelly treat or torture any horse, mule, ox or other animals, whether belonging to himself or to another shall forfeit and pay such sum, not to exceed twenty dollars, as the court shall determine, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt, with costs of suit, by any person or persons in the name of the said "The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," before any court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the defendant resides, or where the offence or offences were committed, one half of said penalty to be by said court paid to the person or persons making complaint and prosecuting the action, and the residue thereof to be paid to the said society for the use thereof; that any justice of the peace in the county where any offence shall have been committed under this act is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving sufficient proof by affidavit of the violation of the provisions of this section by any person or persons being temporarily within the jurisdiction of said justice's court, but not residing therein, or who is likely to evade judgment by removal therefrom, or any person whose name and residence are unknown, to issue his warrant and have such offender arrested and tried for such offence, or committed or held to bail to answer the charge against him; and in all prosecutions and proceedings under this act an affidavit of the violation thereof shall be a sufficient demand or pleading.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be considered a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 2, 1869.

LUMBER AND COAL.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD

—OF—

BOICE & THICKSTUN,

Corner of Railroad & Cherry St.,

NEAR DEPOT.

FULL SUPPLY

OF

FIRST QUALITY OF

Lumber and Coal

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ALSO,

Fence Posts, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Draining Tile,

WOOD & KINDLING WOOD.

Express Freight Delivery

FROM DEPOT TO ANY PART OF TOWN.

GIVE US A CALL AND BE WELL SERVED.

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NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all having claims against him are requested to present the same at his office, corner of 3rd and Cherry street.

WM. S. COOK.

THE

Lumber and Coal Business

Will be continued at the Old Stand under the Name and Firm of

WM. S. COOK & SONS,

Where the largest and best assortment of

LUMBER and COAL

Can be found, and sold on the

MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

WM. S. COOK & SONS.

WM. S. COOK,
A. D. COOK,
R. H. COOK.

Plainfield, April 1st, 1869.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LUMBER

AT

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

THE subscribers now offer the Public the largest assortment of

LUMBER

in the country, direct from the Mills of

Canada and Michigan,

The choicest pine producing country in the world, at prices that *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Our Stock embraces every variety of

PINE, SPRUCE

AND

HEMLOCK BOARDS,

PLANKS, FLOORING,

Fencing, Shingles, &c.,

STARR, CEDAR & CYPRESS

SHINGLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

With every other article looked for in a well kept Lumber Yard.

Frame Timber Cut to Order.

LUMBER PLANED AND SAWED

In every Size or Shape desired.

Lumber shipped to any point on the Central Railroad and its connections, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

WHOLESALE.

We would especially call the attention of Dealers to our stock of Michigan and Canada Pine, which is very superior, and at Albany prices, Freight added.

L. D. COOK & CO.

LEWIS D. COOK,
BENJAMIN E. YOUNG,
GIDEON R. GILES.

Bound Brook, May 13, 1869.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.

The subscriber still continues his Business in

FRONT STREET, NEAR SOMERSET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

where he will be happy to supply his customers as usual with

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

ALSO,

PAPER HANGINGS,

(Plain and Decorative.)

☞ ROOMS PAPERED in all Styles, and all work warranted to be done in the best manner.

1y MARTIN GILES.

STOVES & HARDWARE.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN

At the Old Stand,

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMODELED THEIR STORE, ARE READY FOR THE

FALL CAMPAIGN!

WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

And are prepared to do all kinds of work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER,

IN THE BEST MANNER,

FOR CASH.

ALSO TO PUT UP

BRICK & PORTABLE FURNACES.

Among our stock may be found the

Oriental Self-Feeding Furnace,

—ALSO—

PARLOR ORIENTAL WITH REGISTER

Constantly on hand the different sizes of the

Oriental, the Brilliant, McGregor, and Empire Gas Burner.

Full assortment of

Cook Stoves and Ranges,

Among which is THE DICTATOR, the best and heaviest now in market. Also, other varieties of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

House Furnishing Ware,

PUMPS,

LEAD PIPE, &c.

TIN ROOFING AND LEADERS.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES.

JOBBING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All Wants Promptly Met,

AND EVERYTHING AT

Lowest rates for Cash.

Call and see the New Store,

AND

Examine Our Stock.

BERRY & THORN.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1868.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Bobolink and Canary.

At the window hangs Canary,
Singer sweet and true;
Bobolink, from out the hedge-row,
He is singing too.

Now his liquid notes Canary
Pours like music rain;
Now the voice from out the hedge-row,
Bobolink again.

Stints his song awhile Canary;—
"Who may this bird be,
That with ever-answering carol
Strives to vie with me?"

"Only Bobolink, the singer;
Merry bird am I,
Through the wood and fields and meadows
Back and forth I fly."

Now his bravest song Canary,
Now his finest trill;
Bobolink's from out the hedge-row
Braver, finer still!

Then the tender-voiced Canary,
Wondering, paused in pain,
And the careless hedge-row singer
Trilled his lay again.

"I am weary," sobs Canary,
"I am all outdone;
'T was the trial test between us.—
Bobolink has won.

"Even my mistress, she who fancied
My poor song divine,—
See, how eagerly she listens
To *his* song—not mine.

"Knows she why in happy music
He surpasses me?
I am but a caged Canary;
Bobolink is free." —*Our Young Folks.*

The Sunday School Girl and the Lost Pocket Book.

How little do we know of the practical influences of Sunday schools upon the life of the children? We have all of us hard work to live up to the moral law for one day; and if any one thinks it easy, let him try it, and at sundown he will find out his failure by the thunder and lightnings of Sinai. But here, now, is a little, bright-eyed, tidy-looking girl, belonging to the very poorest of the poor, and living in the midst of pollution and sin, who is also trying it with no fear of Sinai, but with an altogether infinite love in her heart for the Saviour she had heard of at the Sunday school; and we may be quite sure that she is only one of many multitudes of such. We came to know her, by a singular chance, in the public streets. Indeed she ran after us, and with a face all a-glow with excitement, and eyes the very mirrors of truth, she exclaimed with her tawny hand on ours, to detain us: "Sir, see, you have dropped your pocketbook;" at the same time presenting a portemonnaie well lined with greenbacks.

We asked her kindly enough where she found it, and she said in the middle of the street, about twenty yards off. No one had passed that way while we were on the street, but a man was then going down town. It was in Jersey City. So we told her the book did not belong to us. "Oh, please; then, give it to me," she said; "perhaps it is that man's yonder. I will run after him." But that would not do, and thinking that so honest a child must have a good honest mother, we advised her to carry it to her, and before we had concluded what we had to say, she shrank back with an expression of great pain and sorrow on her face. "Oh no, sir," she cried, "I could not do that; that would be stealing, and I go to Sunday school, where I am taught that stealing is a great sin.

"So it is, you brave little girl," we replied, "but we did not mean that your mother should keep it altogether, but just take care of it till somebody advertises it; and then you can give it to the man who really owns it." So the child, who was not more than seven years old, took the pocketbook, and carried it home to her mother.—In one of the evening papers it was advertised. An old Dutch peddler had lost it, and to him that honest child returned it.

How many among the better class of children, nay, among the upgrown men, would have acted in the same manner, with a large pile of greenbacks in their possession thus obtained? It is such principle as this that is the salt of society, and saves it from dissolution. This was a Sunday school fruitage, grown in a soil not the most promising; and yet, as we believe, there are thousands of such examples in humble life and among the poorest people. It is a thing to be proud of, and to make us hopeful and believing in the greatness and goodness of the ultimate destiny of the republic.

Lesson in Courtesy.

Mr. Ely used to tell a little story of a brother clergyman, Rev. Mr. Gay, of Suffield, which story was a good illustration of Yankee "cuteness." Several similar anecdotes have appeared in print; but this is a genuine "Simon Pure," I believe.

Among Mr. Gay's parishioners was a well-to-do farmer, named, we will say, Brown, who was especially generous in his free-will tithes to the good minister. The farmer's errand and "chore" boy, getting big enough to take his place at the plough, a new boy was taken into service,—a rough, untrained little fellow, I think from the poor-house. To him the promoted boy discoursed quite condescendingly; "You hev got into a pretty nice place, I tell you; and if you behave they'll use you well, give you plenty of good victual, a suit of Sunday clothes, winter schoolin', and not work you too hard. But one thing,—you'll have to go on errands to the minister's pretty often, and lug big baskets of things; and the worst of it is, that you'll never get nothing but thanks from the parson and his folks,—not so much as a shillin', for your pains."

Johnny heard and pondered; and it happened that the very next morning he was sent to the minister's with a heavy quarter of veal, about as much as he could carry. The way was long and the weather was warm, and when he reached the parsonage, he was not in the sweetest of tempers. He marched into the breakfast-room, without knocking or removing his hat; and, setting down his basket, said, rather gruffly: "Mr. Gay, Mr. Brown has sent you this here quarter of veal."

"Ah! indeed," said the minister, blandly, "I am obliged to him. Are you Mr. Brown's new boy?"

"Yes."

"Well, my lad, when you have been in his family a while longer, your manners will doubtless improve."

"Why, what's the matter with my manners?" asked the boy, with a look of stupid astonishment.

"Why, my son, they are a little abrupt and discourteous. Now your way of presenting Mr. Brown's present, was not just what it should have been. I think I can show you, so that you will know just how to do next time. I will personate you, and you may pretend that you are *me*, for a few minutes."

Saying this, the minister took up the basket, went with it into the entry, and closed the door. Then he knocked gently.

The boy, having seated himself in the minister's chair, and put on a grave and reverent aspect, called out, "Come in."

Entering very quietly and deferentially, though with difficulty preserving his gravity, holding his hat in one hand and the basket in the other, the minister approached his small proxy, and said, with a low bow: "Mr. Brown sends his compliments, and begs you will accept this quarter of veal, Mr. Gay."

"I am very much obliged to Mr. Brown, and to you too, my fine boy," said Johnny, with an air of the utmost seriousness; "but it seems to me it's a big load for so small a lad to carry. Just take it into the kitchen, and ask Mrs. Gay to give you a quarter of a dollar."

Nobody ever enjoyed this story more than Mr. Gay himself; except, perhaps, Mrs. Gay, who promptly paid over the quarter to the clever little actor.

He ought to have made a great lawyer. Perhaps he did, and ended his days on the Bench.—GRACE GREENWOOD in the *Independent*.

FUNERAL OF A BEE.—On Sabbath morning last, I had the pleasure of witnessing a most interesting ceremony, which I desire to record for the benefit of our readers. While walking near Falkirk, we observed two bees issuing from one of the hives, bearing with them the defunct body of a comrade, with which they flew for a distance of twelve yards.

We followed them closely, and noted the care with which they selected a convenient hole at the side of a gravel walk; the tenderness with which they committed the body, head downward, to the earth; and the solicitude with which they afterwards pushed against it two little stones, doubtless in memoriam. This task being ended, they paused for about a moment, perhaps to drop over the grave of their friend a sympathizing tear, and then they flew away to their hive.—*Glasgow Herald.*

THERE are two things, each of which he will seldom fail to discover who seeks for it in earnest; the knowledge of what he ought to do, and a plausible pretext for doing what he likes.

Almost Over.

It is almost over now,
My life-work is nearly done,
A few more stitches yet I trow
Long it seems since I begun.
And the thread of many years,
Has been sometimes soiled by tears,
Knotted, too, by cares and fears!

Oh, it is not that I shirk
Toiling on from day to day,
I have learned to take the work
As a comfort on my way.
Yet I rest it on my knee,
Just a little while—to see
Evening creep on lovingly.

Silence—and a purple sky,
Over-arching vale and hill;
And silver stars, that seem to lie
In the gold air, mute and still;
While the rich and radiant West,
As for festival is drest,—
Amber studs upon her breast.

Now a mist most softly red,
Putting out the purple light;
Tinting all my twirling thread,
Creepeth up into the night.
I can no longer work, you see,
With the beam thus sent to me,
Ere the dark fall heavily.

Look, my children! everywhere
O'er my work and heart is spread
This bright gleaming from the air,
Blotting out my trembling thread.
From the light such joy I take,
That ye must not murmur make,
If, thus sitting, life's thread break.

Only put my chair aside,
And in gentlest accents say;
"Mother worked here till she died,
With God's love-light on her way."
By this token, dears, I know
Of the heaven-light in a flow.—
It is almost over now!

—*Argosy.*

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING &c.

Hurrah for the City of Plainfield!

R. DUNHAM

Has the Finest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, Men's Furnishing Goods,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., that ever was offered in Plainfield, at prices that will suit; such as

All Wool Suits, ...	from $6 00 to $10 00
All Wool Sack Coats, ...	from 4 00 to 8 00
All Wool Pants, ...	from 3 00 to 6 00
All Wool Vests, ...	from 1 50 to 3 50
Boys' Suits, all Wool, . . .	$6 00 $8 00, and 10 00
Boys' Linen Coats, ...	$1 00
Men's Linen Sacks and Dusters,	from $1 25 to 2 50
Men's Duck Linen Suits, . . .	only 6 00

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

Clothing Cut and Made to order in the Latest Styles.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, cheap; also, Men's Wool Overshirts, and Men's Custom Shirts, very nice; Spring style Neckties of all kinds, latest styles, Men's Suspenders, Stockings, Gloves, and in fact all that is wanted in the Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys.

PAPER COLLARS by the million; also the Venice Collar and Tie attached, a very nice thing indeed.

LATEST STYLE HATS of all kinds, such as the Blue Velocipede Hat, very nice, the Alpine Hat, Men's and Boys' Soft Hats of all kinds, nice and cheap. Straw, Panama, Leghorn, and all other style Hats, at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES for sale or rent; also machines cleaned and repaired. Machine Needles of all kinds, and Machine Thread and Cotton always on hand.

Clothing repaired. Cleaning, Scouring and Dyeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for your patronage the last year, we hope to still retain it, by honesty and close attention to business. We are determined to keep the Clothing Trade at home if prices will do it. Call and examine our stock. No business done on the Seventh Day of the week. R. DUNHAM.

Plainfield, April 22, 1869.

1869. SPRING.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, FOR **Churches, Offices, Lodges, Dwellings, Hotels, Steamboats, &c.**

The Largest Stock of Superior Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

GOODS FITTED AND PUT DOWN

Wholesale and Retail at the Stores and Lofts of

GEO. E. L. HYATT,

273 CANAL ST., and 31 HOWARD ST., A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY,

1apr3m New York.

J. M. & S. S. VERMEULE, MERCHANT TAILORS,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL & WINTER STOCK,

And are ready to furnish their customers with

READY MADE **CLOTHING,**

Or to make suits to order in the

Latest Styles.

Full assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Always on hand, Umbrellas, Buckskin Gloves, &c.

Call at the Old Stand,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JOHN M. SCHORB'S Clothing & Dry Goods STORE,

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD,

WHERE his old friends and customers will find him with a

NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

Gents. Furnishing Goods,

FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE, OF ALL KINDS, ALSO,

Muslin, Prints, Tick, Stripes, &c., &c., where he will

SELL AS CHEAP AS USUAL.

With many thanks for past favors, I remain, Very Respectfully, JOHN M. SCHORB.

Dry Goods & Fancy Store. MRS. S. C. CONKLIN,

Front Street, Plainfield.

Merinos, Empress Cloths, Alapaca, DeLaine, Gingham, Calico, Muslin, Flannels, Diaper Toweling, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Satin, Muslin Edging, Inserting, Real Lace, Cords & Tassels, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. Full assortment of Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Garments, WOOLEN YARN, (all colors). Large assortment Zephyr Worsted—also full line of Notions.

The latest and most desirable styles of Hoop Skirts and Corsets. 1y

LIFE INSURANCE.

HOMŒOPATHIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New York,

No. 231 Broadway.

Rates lower than any other State or National Company.

HOMŒOPATHISTS LOWER STILL.

Why pay twice as much as is necessary to insure, merely to let the Company lend on your money and pay you back in dividends?

Dividends to a reasonable extent guaranteed in advance by deduction from premiums, if preferred. All premiums, policies, and dividends in cash.

LADIES, LOOK AT THIS!

Females insured at same rate as *males*.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

ALL DIVIDENDS NON-FORFEITABLE.

This Company adopts every form of Policy known or adopted by any responsible Company.

CALL OR SEND FOR DOCUMENTS.

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HON. S. L. WOODFORD, Lieut.-Gov. State of New York.
JAMES CUSHING, JR., of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.
EDWARD E. EAMES, of H. B. Claflin & Co.
ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Bros., 468 Broadway.
HON. R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller of New York City.
ROBERT SEWELL, of Sewell & Pierce, 62 Broadway.
GEORGE G. LAKE, of Lake & McCreery, 471 Broadway.
HON. RICHARD KELLY, Pres't of 5th National Bank.
JOHN SIMPKINS, 20 Wall street.
W. C. DUNTON, of Bulkley, Dunton & Co., 4 John Street.
PETER LANG, of Lang & Clarkson, 4 Front St.
W. B. KENDALL, of Bigelow Carpet Co., 65 Duane Street.
H. W. WARNER, late Warner & Loop, 332 5th Avenue.
CHARLES L. STICKNEY, 209 Bowery.
WILLIAM RADDE, Publisher, 550 Pearl Street.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, 124 East 29th Street.
G. B. HAMMOND, Tarrytown, N. Y.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
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STEWART L. WOODFORD, Counsel.
EDWARD M. KELLOGG, M.D., JOHN W. MITCHELL, M.D., Medical Examiners

REYNELL & CLEVELAND, Superintendents of Agencies for New York and New Jersey. Office 231 Broadway, N. Y.

Agents and Solicitors wanted.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent for Plainfield.

At the Old Established Stand of 18 Years,

CAN BE FOUND THE

LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE, DURABLE AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

SPRING STYLES HATS & CAPS IN THE STATE.

LADIES & MISSES' ROUND HATS. TRUNKS,

Ladies & Gents' Traveling Bags, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.

I. R. SQUIER, PRACTICAL HATTER,

171 Broad street, Corner Jersey street.

5novly ELIZABETH.

GARDNER & CUTTER,

Successors to WALKER & MOFFETT, At the Old Stand of WM. DUNN,

FRONT STREET, . . . PLAINFIELD,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, Groceries & Provisions,

INFORM their friends and the public that they will keep on hand a complete assortment of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a large assortment of every description of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

W. R. GARDNER. J. S. CUTTER.

REMOVED TO THE **OLD STAND!**

Gardner's Meat Stand

Has been removed from the corner of Front and Cherry Streets, to the Stand formerly occupied by them, on

FRONT STREET, Above, OPPOSITE SMITH'S LAGER SALOON,

Where will as usual be found

THE BEST MEAT! AT MY USUAL **LOW PRICES.**

MEAT DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment, he hopes by paying strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Patent Rights

CAN be obtained through the agency of J. C. FAY & CO., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS. Office cor. of 7th and F sts., Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for opinion. Refer to J. Aug. Fay, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J. 1ljanly

NEW JERSEY LAND.

A Home in the Country.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Offer for Sale on the Line of the

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

AT

COMMUNIPAW, FANWOOD, BENGEN POINT, PLAINFIELD, ELIZABETH, DUNELLEN, ROSELLE, BLOOMSBURY, &c.

Country Places,

From One to Twenty Acres.

BUILDING SITES.

Land in Blocks by the Acre,

HOUSES AND LOTS,

And Lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the city.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

We especially call attention to the new town of DUNELLEN, two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam; very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, 103 LIBERTY STREET.

A. D. HOPE, *General Agent.*

24atf

SHOTWELL & GARRETSON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, Flour, Feed,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HAM, &C.

FRONT STREET. (NEXT TO POUND'S BAKERY,)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WM. H. SHOTWELL. J. S. GARRETSON. 1octly

ICE NOW, ICE ALWAYS!

AT

JOHN WILSON'S ICE HOUSE, AT RANDOLPH'S POND.

ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED, and ice guaranteed to regular customers throughout the year, and delivered regularly to the house. 14janly

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

BY ITS USE

Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.

It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to 35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

CLOTHING.

HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,

THE POPULAR

CLOTHIERS,

OF THE

Iron Front,

CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

GREAT BARGAINS

THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER IN

New and Fashionable

Spring Clothing,

Embracing all the New and Desirable Styles of SPRING GOODS to be found in the market, bought for Cash at the lowest figure, and sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's prices.

We keep the largest Stock and the best assortment of Men's, Boys & Children's

Ready Made Clothing,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

All who study economy will buy their Clothing of

HALSEY, HUNTER & HALSEY,

IRON FRONT, 850 & 852 Broad St.,

Newark, N. J.

1apr3m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING PROCLAMATION!

We would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity to the

LARGEST AND **MOST COMPLETE STOCK** OF

Boots & Shoes!

EVER OPENED IN THIS TOWN.

Comprising a full and complete line of Goods adapted to

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

We are now opening large invoices DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Button, Polish and Congress Lasting

GAITERS.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Pebble Goat Button and Polish Gaiters.

Ladies' Slippers.

We have thirteen different varieties.

GENTS'

GLOVE CONGRESS, CALF CONGRESS and LACE GAITERS, FINE CALF BOOTS, HEAVY CALF BOOTS.

BOYS' GAITERS of various styles, YOUTH'S GAITERS, &c., &c.

In fact, all varieties found in a first class Shoe Store, all of the latest styles and best manufacture.

We are the sole authorized and only recognized agents in this place of E. C. BURT, New York, for the sale of his LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S

FINE SHOES,

Which we receive direct from him. The goods have an established reputation, and our customers can rely on finding a full line of the same to make choice from.

Gents, we are making a splendid style of

Calf Boots and Gaiters,

Which cannot fail of suiting you. Let us have your measures early.

Repairing DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to the inhabitants of this town and vicinity for their generous welcome to us and liberal patronage since we have been among you, and hope by keeping a large and desirable stock of goods at moderate prices to merit a continuance of your favor and patronage.

Respectfully,

H. CUTLER & SONS,

Cherry Street.

Plainfield, March 25, 1869. 3m

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

CONNECTING at New Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg without change, and but one change to Cincinnati or Chicago, also to the Oil Region.

Passenger and Freight Depot in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, Com. April 26, 1869.

Three Express Trains Daily to the West.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:55, 6:30, 7:30, 8:14, 8:40, 9:30, and 10:47, A. M.; 12:58, 1:40, 2:45, 5:23, 5:47, 8:25, and 9:32, P. M.

Leave New York at 6:30, 7:15, 8:30, and 9.00, A. M. 12:00, M. 3:30, 4:00, 5:20, 6:00, 7:00, and 9.45 P. M. On Wednesdays only, at 11:45 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth for Plainfield at 7:32, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, A. M.; 12:42 4:10, 4:40, 5:55, 6:42, 7:47, 10:32 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:02, 9:05, 9:40, 10:03, A. M.; 1:15, 4:45, 2:13, 6:30, 7:13, 8:15, 11:00 P. M.

Leave Somerville at 4:30, 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:15, 9:00, A. M.; 12:10, 2:20, 4:55, 5:25, 8:00, 8:55 P. M.

The 6.30, A. M. Train from N. Y. connects at Easton with train for Mahony City, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

The 7:15, A. M. Way train for Somerville.

The 8:30, A. M. train connects at Somerville for Flemington, and at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 9:00 A. M. train for the West direct without change of cars to Pittsburg. Palace Sleeping Cars through to Chicago. Connects at Phillipsburg for Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre; at Easton for Bethlehem and Allentown; at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

The 12 M. Train runs to Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Columbia, Ephratr, Litiz, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lancaster Pottsville and Harrisburg.

The 3:30 P. M. train for Somerville.

The 4:00 P. M. train runs to Easton, Scranton, Mauch Chunk and Belvidere.

The 5:05 P. M. train runs to Easton, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West, Williamsport, Corry and Erie. Stops at Plainfield on Signal for Western passengers.

The 5:20 P. M. train for Somerville and Flemington.

The 6:00 P. M. train for Easton.

The 7:00 P. M. train for Somerville.

An express train for the West leaves New York [illegible] P. M. Stop at Plainfield, on signal, for Western passengers.

The 9:45 P. M. train for Somerville, stopping at all stations.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the Agent of the Company, and checks given therefor.

Freight Trains are run daily, and Freight transported on liberal terms.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Pass. Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. H. CLARK,
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, OVER DRUG STORE.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

H. H. LOWRIE, M.D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
PEACE STREET, Near Front St.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

OFFICE HOURS: 7 to 9 A. M.: 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 P. M. Refers by permission to Drs. Jno. W. Craig and C. H. Stillman.

JOHN C. SUTPHEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE IN SUTPHEN'S DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS From 7 to 9 A. M.; 1 till 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Residence in Second street, between Cherry and Mechanic streets,
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FRANK S. WELLS,
DENTIST,
FRONT STREET.
Next Door to W. H. Voorhees, Druggist, Plainfield.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

E. W. & N. RUNYON,
Attorneys & Counsellors AT LAW,
Notaries Public, Masters and Examiners in Chancery,
HAVE removed to their new office in Cherry street, opposite Post office—are now prepared to attend to any kind of professional business.
Special attention to Chancery business, examining titles and investing money.
ENOS W. RUNYON. NELSON RUNYON.
Sept. 24, 1868.

J. B. COWARD,
Attorney at Law, &c.,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
COMMISSIONER FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
COLLECTING and CONVEYANCING attended to with promptness.
Office in Cherry Street, near Front,
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T. J. GILLIES,
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OFFICE WITH J. B. COWARD,
CHERRY STREET, PLAINFIELD.

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Merchant Millers,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, HARD WOOD AND LUMBER,
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Lots, Houses, Farms, Bought and Sold.
OFFICE OPPOSITE DEPOT,
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R. RADFORD,
WATCH MAKER.
WATCHES & CLOCKS NEATLY REPAIRED.
Has on hand a good assortment of JEWELRY of various kinds.

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PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PLASTERER.
Newark R. R. Av., near Depot,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
All modern styles of Centre Pieces, Cornice Enrichments, Brackets, Trusses, etc., furnished at the lowest prices.
Particular attention paid to Repairing and Calsomining Walls at the shortest notice. 5octly

N. K. THOMPSON,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter,
No. 3 East Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.,
Opposite the Superintendent's Office of Central R.R.
Sheet Lead, Steam, Gas and Lead Pipe, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Boilers, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydrants, &c., &c.
Jobbing punctually attended to with neatness and despatch. Connections made with the Public Sewer. 5octly

J. B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
And General Jobber.
Light and Heavy Farm Wagons, Carts, &c., &c., MADE TO ORDER.
Old Carriages Repaired, Re-trimmed and Painted, Horse Shoeing, &c.
SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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GEORGE R. POUND,
Rear of 1st National Bank, (formerly Townsend's Tannery,)
Plainfield, N. J.,
DEALER IN
WOOL, SHEEP SKINS, HIDES, &C.,
For which CASH PRICES will be paid at any time on delivery. 29octly

ONDERDONK & FISHER,
Sash, Blind & Door Makers,
FACTORY OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
B. F. ONDERDONK. R. C. FISHER.

T. WORTH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, &c.,
Somerset Street, between Pope, Parse & Mundy's Store and French's Mill,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All orders promptly filled, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to repairing.

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At the old stand of R. Elliot,
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL REPAIRING.
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ZACHARIAH WEBSTER,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
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COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. B. COWARD, Agent,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Yonkers & New York Fire Ins. Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, - - - Half Million Dollars.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - - $822,973 76
R. L. FRANKLIN, Pres.
W. CONNER, JR., Vice-Pres.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Gen. Ag't. 25marly

JOSEPH OTTO MOUER,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music.
LESSONS on the Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, will be given on very reasonable terms, at the residences of the pupils or at his Music Room, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Bainbridge's Jewelry Store. 13my3m

B. W. Holmes,
WOOD TURNER,
Cor. Mechanic St. and R. R. Av.
Has constantly on hand and makes to order such articles as CLOTHES AND TIE POSTS,
House, Fence and Arbor Ornaments
of different styles, MALLETS, CIRCULAR MOULDINGS, WELL ROLLERS, &c., &c. Scissors and Edge Tools Ground.
Particular attention given to Turning Posts of Oak, Cedar and Chestnut for Front Fences, at from 75 cents and upwards.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Your custom is respectfully solicited. 8aply

C. GRAHAM & SON,
ARCHITECTS
AND
Building Superintendents.
PLANS,
ELEVATIONS,
SPECIFICATIONS
AND DETAIL
DRAWINGS
MADE FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE,—Central Rail Road Building, Second Story,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Parties requiring further information may leave orders at the office of the Central Times.

To My Old Customers, Friends, and the Public Generally.

HAVING MOVED MY BUSINESS TO THE NEW BRICK BUILDINGS OF MESSRS. CRANE, TUBBS & CO., on EAST BROAD ST., NOS. 42, 44, and 46, fronting the Railroad Depot, I am now prepared to receive a call for any orders, large or small, for
Sash, Blinds and Brackets.
ALSO,
Doors, Window Frames,
AND
FANCY PICKETS.
Having put in NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY, and also having on hand a good stock of FIRST QUALITY DRY SEASONED LUMBER, I am prepared to execute orders with NEATNESS and DESPATCH. GOOD WORK and Warranted. Call and see me.
M. M. FOSTER.
Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1868. 1y

Wm. H. SEBRING, Jr.,
DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Real and Imitation Laces, Ruffings, Edgings, Buttons, Braids, Embroideries, Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
&c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
Don't forget the place—Next to Laing's Hall.
9novly

Kindling Wood,
(DRY,)
BY the CORD, LOAD or BARREL, cut ready for use. ALSO,
Arbor and Gate Posts,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Orders left at Shotwell & Garretson's will be promptly attended to.
HARD WOOD LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.
Feb. 11—1y. A. L. CADMUS.

IRVINGS SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK.
INTEREST allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums of $5,000 and under, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 p. m.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary. 7janly

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

NEW! NEW!

Hats, Caps,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT VERMEULE'S OLD STAND,
ON MAIN STREET.

SUMMER STOCK
OF FASHIONABLE
Hats & Caps.

Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, Reticules, Gloves, &c.

We guarantee first quality of Goods, in the different branches of our trade.

Call and Examine.
M. VERMEULE.
Plainfield, May 12, 1869.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company's
GREAT FERTILIZER!
ORDERS for MARL
PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Squankum & Freehold Marl Company have not been able, heretofore, to fill the orders received by them, as promptly as could have been desired. This has been caused by the difficulties and delays incident to the opening and developing of their extensive Pits; and in addition, the demand was unexpectedly large.

The Pits are now well opened, and a large quantity of Marl uncovered; and as the planting season has arrived, when orders generally slack off, Farmers ordering now can receive their marl promptly.

Persons ordering and receiving Marl in quantities over Fifty Dollars from June 1st to August 1st, will have the privilege of giving their *Notes at Four Months* instead of three months, or *Four per cent. off for Cash* instead of three per cent. It will, however, be distinctly understood that this will not apply to parties who are not willing to receive the marl when ordered. It is hoped that by this plan the Company, being relieved of the great pressure of orders in the Fall, can fill orders throughout the season promptly.

Marl delivered now, but not used for a month, will be in much better order. It becomes dry, highly pulverized, and better fit for working.

A. J. SMITH,
Supt. S. & F. M. Co., Freehold, N. J.
Local Agents, BOICE & THICKSTUN,
May 26, 1869.—1m Plainfield, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Administrators of David Lenox deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, on Monday, the sixteenth day of August next.

JEMIMA P. LENOX.
WM. C. AYERS.
Dated May 31st, 1869
17jun9t

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between WILLIAM F. DAY, Complainant,
and
ISAAC D. GUYER AND WIFE, and others, Def'ts.
Fieri Facias.

The above stated sale stands adjourned to Thursday, July 8th, A. D. 1869, at Thorn's Hotel, Plainfield, at 2 o'clock P. M.

EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.
Dated June 10, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Alexander M. Lesley and Thomas B. Stewart, Compl't, and Rebecca R. Perkins and John M. Perkins, her husband, and others, Def'ts.
Fi. Fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Mansion House, in Plainfield, N. J.

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Peace street and opposite the middle of Webster avenue, thence with the middle of said avenue south four degrees and ten minutes east, eight chains and ninety-seven and one-half links to a point in the middle of said avenue opposite the fence in the rear of the house now of lately occupied by Isaac D. Guyer; thence with the said fence south eighty-five degrees and five minutes west four chains and forty-five links to the line of the Martine farm; thence along that line north four degrees and ten minutes west, eight chains and seventy-five links to a stone in the middle of Peace street; thence along said street north eighty-five degrees and five minutes east, four chains and forty-four and a half links to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre of land, being the same premises conveyed to the said Rebecca R. Perkins by deed of Ebenezer E. Lewis and wife, dated ——— 1867.

EDGAR PIERSON, Sheriff.
Dated Elizabeth, April 29, 1869.

$5 Reward.

LOST, on the 22d April, in the vicinity of Somerset street, a SMALL ACCOUNT BOOK, of no value to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. G. ELLIOT,
6my Blacksmith, Somerset st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VOORHEES'
POPULAR
Drug and Medicine Store,
Front st., 4th door above Somerset st.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Dealer in Pure Drugs and Choice Family Medicines.
Physicians' Prescriptions
and FAMILY RECIPES accurately prepared by a Pharmacist of long experience in the city of New York.
Delicious Soda Water,
Sparkling and cold, with FRUIT and CREAM Syrups, pure, cold, and second to none—the best in the city.
LUBIN'S EXTRACT,
Only $1 per bottle, warranted genuine.
We are selling a line of EXTRACTS of our own manufacture at the low price of 25c. per ounce.
WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY, PURE and at Moderate Prices.
ALL THE LEADING POPULAR
Patent Medicines
OF THE DAY.
All goods as represented or the money refunded.
In DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES a full supply of such as usually found in first class Drug Stores.
BOTANIC MEDICINES, fresh Roots, Herbs, Extracts, etc.
Strict personal attention and Pure Medicines.
WM. H. VOORHEES.

SAMUEL BARBER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
Warren's Fire & Water-Proof
FELT CEMENT AND GRAVEL
ROOFING!

This Roofing is particularly adapted for the flat part of French Roofed Houses, or any other roof having not over 1 inch pitch per foot.

Leaky Tin Roofs made tight with one coat of our Elastic Cement.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS
LAID DOWN AT SHORT NOTICE.

FELT FOR SALE.

OFFICES AT { C. GRAHAM & SON'S, Architects, Elizabeth, N. J. / 296 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.

REFERENCES.
JOB MALE, Mayor, Plainfield.
MORGAN BIRD, Builder, "
WM. C. AYERS, "
PERINE & DOANE, "
J. F. G. FRAZEE, "
MUNDY & FLAGG, "
13my3m

JOHN & J. LINDSAY
Beg to call the attention of the public of Plainfield and vicinity to their
NEW GREEN HOUSE,
Now complete, with a large and well-selected stock of
Plants, Flowers, &c.,
And trust to gain a share of the public patronage, by strict and punctual attention to all orders committed to their care.
Vegetable Plants constantly on hand.
GREEN HOUSE cor. of Crescent & Myrtle Av.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Entrance from Front St., near William St.
25mar3m

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP!

Will cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAIN and WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST, TROUBLESOME COUGHING AT NIGHT, &c. It will effectually remove the Cough that frequently follows Measles, and any affection of the respiratory organs, no matter of how long standing, or whatever the age of the person. It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to the taste. Its effect is soothing, allaying the violence of the cough, facilitating expectoration, quieting the nerves and exhilarating the system.

Mothers, Save Your Children

No child need die of CROUP, if this Syrup is used in time: *this is a fact demonstrated by experience.* No family should be without this Syrup, as that fatal disease, CROUP, comes like a thief in the night, to steal away your little ones when regular medical aid cannot be obtained.

Prepared only by
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Baltimore, Md.

Most Perfect and Successful Harvester in the World.

BUCKEYE Mower, Reaper AND SELF RAKER

In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 75 Machines to 20,000, in a *single season*, and over 100,000 *are now in use in* the United States.

It has received the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Its Great Durability has been thoroughly Established, and it is everywhere known and recognized as the

Standard of Excellence in Material and Workmanship, as well as Perfection of Principle.

Valuable improvements added for 1869.

Manufactured by
ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.,
165 Greenwich St., N. Y.
Manufactory, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Circulars forwarded by mail.

C. G. CRANE & CO., Agents,
70 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

For Sale.

A Single or Double seated CARRIAGE, a BOX WAGON, with Springs, new body, and a Common Wagon.

Will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Can be seen at Price's Carriage Manufactory, Mechanic street.

[illegible]
Is there a land of rest?

I wonder oft if there's a land of rest,
[illegible]
For those who, weak and faint, [illegible]
Sink to the grave, and 'neath its shadow lie.

Will "the good Shepherd," Bishop of our souls,
Provide a home—"a house not made with hands,"
For all who shall escape the dreary shoals
Of time, and seek to enter, from all lands?

Why wonder, Oh my soul, in doubt and fear,
Since Jesus stands with open, loving arms?
And calling, saith to all His voice who hear,
"Come, share in bliss, a home with heavenly charms."

Dost thou not hear His voice in accents sweet and mild—
As raising up the fallen from the ground,
He saith, "O fear not, weeping sorrowing child,
For in my Father's house are many mansions found?"

"If it were not so, I would have told you,"
That ye might perchance, have found a friend,
More able, willing, loving, kind and true,
Whose hands, should to thy every want attend.

Dost thou not hear Him to thee say,
"I am the resurrection and the life?"
I give to all who trust me, and obey,
Part in my rest, beyond all toil and strife.

Come then, my soul, no longer doubt and fear,
And droop, and pine, and cry, with mournful face,
While passing on through storms of sorrow here,
But trust Immanuel's heart of love and grace.

He'll always guide, in darkly dubious ways,
"His grace sufficient for thee," ever prove;
So thou, in all life's gloomy, troublous days,
In peace shalt dwell, abiding in His love.

And when the day of days, for thee, shall come,
And thou, through the lone valley, dark and drear,
Shalt wend thy weary steps, toward thy home;
Then at thy side behold Him, ever near.

The darkly flowing river safely crossed,
Within his loving arms will He enfold thee—
On life's tempestuous sea no longer tossed,
To His sweet, heavenly rest will He transport thee.

And when thou'st reached the realms of perfect day,
And the great King, upon his throne, hast seen,
Behold upon His right, in bright array,
Thine thou laid'st 'neath the clod, or water's sheen.

So shall true rest be found—"rest for the weary,"
Fainting, sorrowing, trusting soul,
Whose feet have trod this arid land, so dreary,
And now through toil and pain, attained the goal.

May, 1869. J. T.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the different departments and classes of the Public School will be held in the Assembly Hall for the entire week beginning Monday, June 28, according to the programme herewith given. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Monday A. M., 10:30 to 11—Class F, Miss S. W. Cadmus. Simple Object Lessons, Spelling, Singing, etc.

11 to 12—Class E. Miss E. Force. Object Lessons on Color, Reading, Singing, etc.

Monday P. M., 1:30 to 2:30—Class D, Miss M. Rocap. Object Lessons on Human Body's Arithmetic, etc., Singing.

2:30 to 3:30—Class C, Miss M. Dunning. Object Lessons on Forms and Metals, Arithmetic, Spelling, Reading, etc., Singing.

Tuesday A. M., 10 to 11—Class B, Miss I. Randolph. Object Lessons on Animals, Reading, Arithmetic, Spelling, etc., Singing.

11 to 12—Class A, Miss E. M. Gordon. Object Lessons in Geography, Reading, Arithmetic, Spelling Match, Singing.

Tuesday P. M., 1:30 to 3:30—Singing, Recitations, Dialogues, etc.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Wednesday A. M., 9 to 9:25—Opening Exercises.

9:25 to 10:05—Class C, Geography, Miss T. Swanton.

10:05 to 10:45—Class D, Reading, Miss C. Runyon.

10:45 to 11—Intermission.

11 to 11:40—Class C, Arithmetic, Miss T. Swanton.

11:40 to 12—Gymnastics.

P. M., 1:45 to 2:25—Class D, Arithmetic, Miss C. Runyon.

2:25 to 3:05—Class C and D, Spelling.

3:05 to 3:20—Gymnastics.

Thursday A. M., 9 to 9:25—Opening Exercises.

9:25 to 10:05—Class B, Geography, Miss Pierson.

10:05 to 10:45—Class A, Arithmetic, Miss B. Randolph.

10:45 to 11—Intermission.

11 to 11:40—Class B, Arithmetic, Miss Pierson.

11:40 to 12—Gymnastics.

P. M., 1:45 to 2:25—Class A, Geography, Miss B. Randolph.

2:25 to 3:05—Class A, Reading, Miss B. Randolph.

3:05 to 3:20—Gymnastics.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Friday A. M., 9 to 9:25—Opening Exercises.

9:25 to 10:05—Class C, Algebra, Miss A. Parker.

10:05 to 10:45—Class D, Arithmetic, Miss E. Brewer.

10:45 to 11—Intermission.

11 to 11:35—Class B, Geometry, Miss A. Parker.

11:35 to 12—Class D, Grammar, Miss E. Brewer.

P. M., 1:45 to 3:30—Closing Exercises, consisting of Compositions, Declamations, Sub-Lectures and Gymnastics.

WEST POINT.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached the sermon to the graduating class at West Point. He painted the "perfect gentleman" and pointed his moral by declaring that a true soldier ought to be the highest type of the "perfect gentleman," but arguing that there could be no perfection except through the teachings of Christianity. Only the latter part of the sermon alluded in any way to politics. He spoke of the friendship and united action during the closing hours of the war of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Meade as a most remarkable evidence of the superiority of American soldiers.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The total receipts of the Boston Jubilee were nearly $1,000,000.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON intends to return to Washington in July.

MISS ANNIE SURRATT has been married to Mr. Tonry, a clerk in the Surgeon General's office at Washington.

IT IS reported that a minstrel troupe will be stationed at Long Branch this summer.

TEXAS has planted hundreds of acres of the castor bean, and is preparing to physic the whole nation.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, late United States Minister to England, has resumed the practice of law in Baltimore.

REV. DR. BUSHNELL calls the Woman's Suffrage Reform, "an attempt to make trumpets out of flutes and sunflowers out of violets."

THE Western railroads are importing large quantities of railroad iron. They can buy it cheaper abroad than at home.

GENERAL J. C. FREMONT and Chief Engineer J. M. Daniel have gone to France on business for the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific Railroad.

AT a social meeting of negroes in Baltimore, a few days ago, the following toast was offered:—"Our wives and daughters—May the women of our race never annex themselves by becoming strong-minded."

EX-PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON was taken violently ill with the colic through eating too many oranges at Gallatin, Tenn., recently, and was in considerable danger. He has since recovered and resumed his canvass of the State.

MISS EDMONIA LEWIS, the young sculptress, has returned from Rome, and is sojourning temporarily in New York. The colored people of the city propose to employ her to make a statue of some kind, to be set up in some of our public institutions.

AT a fashionable wedding in St. Louis last week, the officiating clergyman, the Rev. Father F. M. Keilty, in his address to the groom, said:—"You are the man, and the man must be the ruler. Any idea looking to woman as being the ruler is a perversion of Scripture."

THE cost of advertising for one column of the New York *Tribune*, one insertion, is seven hundred and thirty dollars. For business notices on the 4th page, the charge is sixty cents a line, one insertion. The *Tribune* has a million of readers.

A UTICA landlord has a tenant whom he wishes to drive out of one of his houses, but she refuses to go. Accordingly he has hired several organ-grinders to play every morning before her door, at the hour when she most wishes to sleep.

GENERAL SICKLES has been granted leave of absence by the Secretary of War, on the order of the President, for one year, with permission to go abroad, in order that he may accept the Spanish mission without resigning his commission in the army.

A PROMINENT rumseller in South Manchester, Conn., recently renounced his business, and burned his stock in the presence of hundreds of rejoicing citizens. The place has now a good temperance hotel, but no rum shops, a large Band of Hope, and other temperance organizations.

THE GETTYSBURG MONUMENT is to be dedicated on Thursday, July 1st, and a large concourse of visitors from all parts of the Union is expected.—The oration will be delivered by Senator Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana; the poem by Bayard Taylor, and the prayer by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

THE Wilmington, (Illinois) *Independent*, edited by Mr. Steele, says:—"A printer last week proposed to go into partnership with us. His name is Doolittle. The firm name would sound very bad either way you put it—'Steal and Do Little,' or 'Do Little and Steal.' We can't jine. One of us would soon lie in the poorhouse, and the other in the penitentiary."

CALMING EFFECT OF FLOWERS.—It is reported from the Michigan State Lunatic Asylum that some of the severest cases of insanity in men brought to the institution in irons, and manifesting the most violent symptoms, have been suddenly calmed down to a condition bordering on sanity by the presentation of a bouquet gathered from the greenhouse.

ONE of the most powerful labor organizations in this country has been formed by the journeymen shoemakers of Massachusetts, under the title of the Knights of St. Crispin. The guild now comprises 50,000 members, 40,000 of whom are employed in the boot and shoe producing towns of the Bay State.

A DIAMOND, supposed to be worth about $300,000, was recently found by a man in his home, in the gold mining districts of Nova Scotia. It is supposed to be the second or third diamond in size in the world. It is about the size of a walnut, is perfectly transparent, and has the power of magnifying to the same extent as a first quality glass. The owner proposes to have it polished and to sell it to some crowned head, if possible.